

A  
GEOGRAPHI-  
CALL AND AN-  
thologicall description of all  
the Empires and Kingdomes, both of  
*Continent and Ilands in this ter-  
restriall Globe.*

Relating their scituations, manners, Cu-  
stomes, Prouinces, and Go-  
uernements,

*Ars iam naturam superas, nam pendere Terra,  
Quam facit hac facit hic pictor habere pedes.*



LONDON

Printed by T. C. for Simon Waterfon, dwelling at  
*the Signe of the Crowne in Paules Church-  
yard, 1607.*

GEORGE APH

AND A N

the full description of all

the Empires and Kingdoms, both of

Comment and Roads in the

referred Globe.

Regarding their situations, manners, Cu-

stoms, Languages, and Co-

1699

11

Some have been printed, and some are in the press.



LONDON

Printed by T. C. for Samuel M. London, dwelling at

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In insequens Geographium opus,  
Dactylion,

**Q**uid perigrinandi prodest tot adire labores.  
Dum quod ubiq; petis possis habere domi?  
Qua mare, qua tellus, qua tanta pericula monstrant,  
Hec uno obtutu parvula charta docet.  
Non hic Scylla vorax, aut formidanda Caribdis.  
Temperat has placida mitior auster aquas.  
Hic tu cum cernas spernas polyphemum in antro.  
Non aper hic feriat dente, vel ungue Leo.  
Ergo quid ulterius satagis? Habet omnia habentem  
Qui mundum, mundus quod tenet, ille tenet.

Io: Prideaux.

**F**levit Alexander cum plures audijt orbes,  
Tu potius plures non Iore flere potes.  
Ille dolens unum quod non superaverit, omnes  
Armis desperat vivere posse suis.  
Tam bene tu veteris cum iam descripseris orbem  
Nunc cupias alium posse videre novum.  
Ne doleas: nam si non primus sufficit orbis  
Quo tua se saturet Musa, secundus erit.  
Interea Safforte tuum (quo pinxeris orbem)  
Stabit forte (vetus dum cadet orbis) opus.

Casparus Tomannus.

Non.



**N**on capiunt muscas, nec sepe minutis,  
Ingentes animi rebus adesse solent.  
Audaces fortuna iuvat, timor arguit autem,  
Degenere animos: hoc tua caepa sonant,  
Cui genus antiquum invenis, quem terra nec unda,  
Nec vasti spatium terruit oceanus.  
Qua tu tam dextre pinxisti cuncta: referre  
Es genus, & proavos ut videre tuos.  
Ergo age, iam notus, si non tibi sufficit orbis,  
Ignotos adeas inipiger Antipodes.

Iohannes Glanvillæ.



# TO THE RIGHT

Honourable, admired of men, and myrrour of  
*women, the Lady Elizabeth Russel Dowager,*  
my worthy Lady and  
Mistresse.



Ight Honourable, It may seeme  
strange to your learned censure, to  
finde him the Author of a booke,  
which so lately was your vn-  
worthy Page: But the seedes then  
sowne were such, and their manuring sithens  
of that qualitie, that the ground had beene too  
barren, if no fruit had followed. Little (God  
knowes) it is, and that very vntimely, vnable to  
endure the least blast of our moderne Critickes;  
were it not fauourably sheltered by your Hono-  
rable Patronage; whose rare learning & vertues,  
the world rather honoureth, then imitateth; my  
selfe am fitter to admire, then expresse. The very  
conceit whereof, heartened mee to circuit the  
whole earth, in it to finde something to present

*The Epistle Dedicatorie.*

*(a) Si natura  
negat facit  
indignatio  
versu Sat. 1.* your Honour. *(a) Meere chafing, made Iuuenall a Po-  
et*, and me a Geographer: an ardent contention  
to acknowledge my dutie which sufficiently to  
performe, I esteeme my selfe too vnworthy, and  
the whole world too little. The thing herein I  
aime at, is your benigne acceptance, in confidence  
whereof, I haue presumed so farre, which secon-  
ding in this your manifold former fauours, my  
hopes are attained, and my selfe bound,

*Your Honours in all seruice and  
dutie to be commaunded.*

**Rob. Stafforde.**





## To the Reader.



Ourteous Reader (for so I suppose thee to be, vntil I find thee contrary) thou art little beholding to me for this Geographical discourse, as containing little in it worth thy perusing, and that which it is, thou hast against my will. Hardly I thinke I shall satisfie thee, who neuer in this kinde could satisfie my selfe: yet thus farre importunity hath forced mee, and whatsoeuer thou findest, is more then my selfe intended, or thou couldest of me expect. A poore Suruey here thou hast, not of my trauels, but reading: If sometime therefore erroneous, I patronize it not, but relate it. So far thou mayest beleue me, that what my selfe beleue not, I inuented not, but tooke out of others. The Methode I had from my Tutor, and so far forth the rest, that I account it but the gleanings of his plentiful Haruest. The rather to be allowed (as I take it) because it admitteth without maim the cancelling of a fiction, and the inserting of any notable thing omitted. If thy profit by it counteruaile my paines, thou hast somewhat: if otherwise, the briefnesse of it cannot loose thee much time. They which haue no leisure to seeke farther, may take this for an insight: others may fetch a great deale more from the of whom I had this, to whose riper iudgements I trust my youth may excuse mee, when the worke cannot. As for the Punies of mine owne ranke,

*Carpere vel nosi nostra uol ede tua:*

Shall serue for a counterblast. And so I commend this description of the world, to the world: and thy selfe and it to the Creator of both, Not determining to trouble thee any more for ought I know, and therefore rest,

*Martial.*

*Thine as thou vnest me,*

R. Staff.

A 3

To

To the Author.

**W**Hen *Caſar* ſitting in Imperiall Robe,  
 was Soueraign Lord of th'earth cōmanding Rome,  
 He ſent to meaſure this terreſtriall Globe,  
 To ſee how much was left to ouercome,  
 Belike his Kingdomes Vice-Royes were too ſlacke,  
 In due performance of this weighty taſke,  
 Or he ſome good Geographers did lacke,  
 That might in brieſe reſolue what he did aſke.  
 Whilſt he intended all the world to gaine,  
 He in the Senate houſe was ſtabd to death.

A little Urne his aſhes did containe,  
 Whoſe mind was not content with halfe the earth:  
 Hadſt thou (deare friend) liu'd in this Monarkes dayes,  
 And rendred vp this booke vnto his hands,  
 He would haue crown'd thee with tryumphall Bayes,  
 Or made thee ruler of ſome forreine lands:  
 For this ſmall booke (yet great in worth) doth ſhow  
 All that which mighty *Caſar* crau'd to know.  
 In idem opus Carmen Encomiſticon.

**V**T *Microcoſmus Homo eſt ſimulachrum Regis Olympi,*  
*Sic Maiore minor pulchrior orbe ſeror.*  
*Faſtus erat Magnus Mundi ratione Minoris,*  
*Scire licet patulo quicquid in orbe latet.*  
*O Tu qui externas ignarus tendis ad Oras,*  
*Hunc diſcas librum mira legendo loqui.*  
*Hic mores hominum graphicè depingit, & Urbes,*  
*Et quicquid magnum ſub ſone *Caſar* habet.*  
*Hic, campos, flumens, montes, Capitolia turres,*  
*Struētaq; Mygdonio marmore teſta, legas.*  
*Hic fraſtos Regum tumulos, ſtratoſq; Coloſſos,*  
*Ruptaq; Montinaga Tempia Sacrata Dea.*  
*Hic, vbi Troia fuit, magna & Carthaginiſ arces,*  
*Quaq; erat armipotens Roma vetuſta, ſcias,*  
*Terra Arabum ſcelix, vbi Phœnix naſcitur vnus,*  
*Plus ſcelix, muſtos terra Britanna tulit.*  
*Hec multos parit ingenio, Genioq; potentes,*  
*Parna ſed eximijs Inſula culta viris.*  
*Inter quos ſemper meus eſt memorandus amicus,*  
*Qui dulcis, & nobis vtile texit opus.*

Tho. Rogers.



# A GEOGRAPHI- CALL AND ANTHOLO- gicall description of the whole World.

## CHAP. I.

### DE GEOGRAPHIA.



*Geographie* is an Imitation of the picture of the whole earth, with those things which are annexed thereunto. *Ptolm. Lib. 1. Cap. 1.* *Definition.*

Therefore it comprehendeth vnder it *Chorographie*, the description of a Region, *Hydrographie*, the description of waters, *Topographie*, the description of a place, and the like.

2 The Subiect of *Geographie*, is this Terrestriall *Subiect.*  
Globe, composed of earth and water, so far forth as the parts of it, haue a diuerse scituation, as well in respect of the heauens, as one towards another. *Maginus. pag. 3.*

3 Concerning the Terrestriall Globe in respect of the Heauens, two things are dilligently to be obserued, *Longitude* and *Latitude* of places.

4 The *Longitude* of a place, is a distance intercepted betweene the first *Meridian*, which passeth *Longitude.*  
through the *Canarie Ilands*, and the *Meridian* of the  
B place,



place, which *Longitude* is alwayes to be measured from West vnto East in the degrees of the *Aequator*. The reason is, because all *Meridiās* cut the *Aequator*.

*Latitude*, 5 The *Latitude* of a place, is a distance intercepted between the *Aequator*, and any place North or South from it, which to finde out, turne the place in the Globe, vntill it come directly vnder the brazen Meridian, then numbring in the brazen Meridian, how many degrees be betwixt the *Aequator* and the place, it shewes the *Latitude* directly.

Therefore the *Longitude* and *Latitude* beeing knowne of a place, it is easie to finde it in any globe; and on the contrarie, if you see the place first in the globe, by turning it vnder the brazen meridian, both the *Longitude* and *Latitude* is knowne.

6 Concerning the *Terrestriall Globe*, in regard of his partes one vnto the other, it is diuided into, Sea, and Land.

*Sea*, 7 The *Sea* or *Ocean*, is a huge water compassing about this whole *Vniuerse*, whose partes passing by many particular places; are called by sundrie & particular names, as *Mare Britanicum*, à *Britania*, *Mare Mediterraneum*: quia mediū inter duas terras, *Africa* & *Europa*, *Mare Atlanticum* of the great moũtain *Atlas*.

8 In the *Sea*, are to bee considered three things: Creekes, Straights, and Hauens.

*Sinus*, 9 A Creeke is a place where the *Sea* doth runne any where into the bosome of the earth: And such are *Sinus Arabicus*, or the redde Sea: *Sinus Persicus*, or *Mare Balserum*, *Sinus Adriaticus*, or the *Gulfe of Venice*.

*Fretum*, 10 *Fretum*, is a narrowe straight, or Arme of the *Sea*, passing betwixt two Lands, so called a *Fremitt*.  
Whereof



of the whole world.

3

Whereof the chiefe are, *Fretum Gaditanum*, or the Straights of *Gibraltar*, *Fretum Magellanicum*, or the Straights of *Magellane*: *Fretum Nassouicum*, or the North Straights.

11 A Hauen is a litle Creeke or entrance into the maine Ocean, where shippes are alwayes rested and harbored. *Portus.*

12 The Earth, as may be seene in all Geographi-  
call Maps and tables, is described and paynted forth with huge Mountaines, great Woods, faire Riuers, and many famous Cities: the circuit of it, is 21600. miles, and (as some write,) if a footman had a pathway round about the World, hee might goe it in 900. dayes. *Maginus.* *Earth.*

13 In the Earth are to be considered & obserued, two things, the *Ilands*, and the *Continent*.

14 An *Iland*, (*quasi, eye of land*,) is compast round about with the Sea, as *Britania*, *Hybernia*, *Sardinia*, &c: Of the Latins it is called *Insula*, *quasi in Salo*. *Iland.*

15 A *Continent* is a great quantitie of land not di-  
uided by waters, where many Kingdomes and Em-  
pires are lincked and ioyned together. As *Spaine*,  
*France*, *Germany*. &c. *Continent.*

16 In both *Ilands* and *Continent*, three things are to be noted: *Isthmus*, *Peninsula*, & *Promontorium*.

17 An *Isthmus* or *Chersonesus* is a narrow or straight  
land between two Seas. Of which, the most famous  
are *Isthmus Corinthiacus*, and *Isthmus Cymbricus*, both  
in *Europe*. *Isthmus.*

18 *Peninsula* (*quasi pene Insula*) is a part of the con-  
tinent, euery where inuironed with the Sea, vnlesse  
it be where it is tyed vnto the firme land, with a litle  
*sula*. *Penin-*

4 *A Geographicall description*

*Isthmus.* The most farre fam'de of which are, whole *Africa, Scandia, Taurica Chersonesus, Pelloponesus* or *Morea*, and *Peruana* in *America*.

*Promotory* 19 A *Promontorie*, is a high Mountaine, which bendeth it selfe into the Sea, the extreame or end of which, is called a *Cape*. Of which, the most known are the *Cape of good Hope*, in *Africa*: the *Cape of Saint Vincent*, in *Portugall*: the *Cape Comari* in *Asia*: and the *Cape de la Victoria*, in *America*.

CHAP. II.

Of the vnknowne parts of the Earth.



Etherto haue I set downe the generall affections of the Terrestriall globe. Now therefore will I descend vnto particulars, and onely, & particularly speake of the earth, because *Hydrographie* doth rather belong vnto the art of *Nauigation*.

2 The partes of the Earth are either vnknowne, or knowne.

3 The vnknowne partes which lye in obscuritie, are eyther in the *North* vnder the *Articke Pole*, or in the *South*, vnder the *Antarticke Pole*.

4 The vnknowne Land which lyeth vnder the *Artick Pole*, is separated euery where (as it is thought) from the other partes of the World, with the *North Sea*, which breaking in by 19. Inletts, & 4. Staights, is

of the whole worlde.

is supped vp, & ingulft into the bowells of the earth, vnder the blacke Rocke, which lyeth directly vnder the Pole, being in compaffe 33. Leucars.

*James Cnoyen* in the booke of his trauells, maketh mention of a certaine Priest of *Noruegia*, which had by tradition from a Frier of *Oxford*, that by the help of his magicke, and taking the fittest opportunitie of time, hee vndertooke to trauell into those parts, and was directly vnder the Pole, where he descryed all these things. *Mercator*.

5 Not far distant from the blacke Rocke are situated foure Ilands of reasonable bignesse, the Sea running betweene euerie one of them, and making them equall in quantitie one vnto the other. In one of the which Ilands beeing opposite vnto *Biarmia*, are found Pigmyes or little men, not aboue 4. foote in height. *Magin*.

6 The vnknowne Land, which lyeth vnder the *Antarticke Pole*, is thought to be greater then all the earth besides.

7 In it are descried some fewe Prouinces, as *Noua Guynea*, *Terra del Fuego*, *Psittacorum Regio*, *Lucach*, *Beach*, and *Maletur*. All which together, are called *Magelane*.

Of these Countreyes nothing can be certainly spoken, only that in the land *del Fuego* there is much smoke, in *Psittacorum regione*, there are great Parrets, in *Beach*, Golde: in *Maletur* Spices.

8 The Inhabitants of these Regions which haue bene seene (beeing very fewe) goe naked, and are most barbarous people. *Mercator*.



## CHAP. III.

## Of the knowne parts of the Earth.



He vnknowne parts of the World haue beene obscurely spoken of, Now followeth the description of the knowne parts, which are foure in number, *Europe, Asia, Africa,* and *America.*

## I OF EUROPE.

*Foundes.* **E**urope (called by *Plinie* the fairest of all other Nations,) is on the South, (separated (from *Africa*) with the *Straights of Gibraltar*, and the *Mediterranean Sea*, on the West (from *America*), with the rowling waues of the *Atlanticke Ocean*, and on the East (from *Asia*), with the *Egean Sea*, *Hellepont*, *Propontus*, *Thracius*, *Bospherus*, *Pontus Euxinus*, *Bospherus Cimirius*, *Mæotis Palus*, *Tanaïs fluuium*, & so drawing vp a line vnto the riuer *Duina*, which runneth along vnto the Port of *Saint Nicholas*, disburdning it selfe into *Sinus Grannicus*, or the *North Sea*.

*Similitude* 2 The forme of *Europe* is like vnto a Dragon, the head being *Spain*, & the wings *Denmarke* and *Italy*.

*Longitude* 3 In Longitude it is 3800. miles, reaching from the Cape of *Saint Vincent* in *Portugal*, vnto *Constantinople* in *Thracia*. *Magin. Ortelii.*

*Latitude.* 4 In Latitude, it containeth 1200. miles, stretching it selfe from the *Archipelago* or *Egean Sea*, vnto *Mare Congelatum*, or the *Frozen Ocean*.



5 The people or inhabitants of it, doth farre sur- *Inhabitants*  
 passe the residue of the other parts, in Religio, Lear-  
 ning, Artes, valor and ciuilitie. And are all Christi-  
 ans, vnles it be towards the northeren part of *Scan-*  
*dia*, or those which are vnder the Tyrannicall go-  
 uernment of the Turke. *Magin.*

6. In *Europe* are to be considered two thinges:  
 First, the Kingdomes and Empires which are con-  
 tained within the Continent, and then the Ilands.

7 First therefore of the Continent, in which are *Division:*  
 contained 16. Kingdomes, *Spaine, France, Germanie,*  
*Belgia, Dania, Italie, Illyria, Hungarie, Polonia, Prussia,*  
 the *Turkish Empire in Europe, Transilvania, Lituania,*  
*Lithenia, Scandia, Mosconia, or Russia.*

OF SPaine.

*Spaine* is in euery place enuironed with the Sea, *Boundes.*  
 vnles it be towards the north-east part, where it is  
 ioyned vnto *France*, distinguished only by the high  
*Pyrenean mountains.* It containes in circuit, 1890. miles.

2 This land is very fertill, enricht with all kindes *Qualitie.*  
 of wine, Sugar, all sortes of fruites, graines, oyles,  
 mettalls, especially of Golde and Silver.

3 The inhabitants of it are verie ceremonious, su- *Inhabitants*  
 perstitious, proude, hypocrites, laborious, addicted more  
 then any other Nation vnto *Melancholy*, and descen-  
 ded of the *Gothes, Saracens, and Iewes.*

4 This kingdome is diuided into many Prouin- *Prouinces.*  
 ces, whereof the chiefe are first, *Portugal*, famous for  
*Nauigation*, in which the chiefe citie is *Lisbone*: the  
 second is *Granado, or Andalusia*, in which are the best  
 horses: the chiefe citie in it is *Smill*, from whence  
 come

come our excellent ciuill Oranges: in this Prouince is also *Cadiz* or *Cales*, that was once surpris'd by Englishmen: the third Prouince is *Casteile*, in which is that great citie *Tolledo*, the Byshoprick wherof cometh neere in reuenues vnto the Popedome: the fourth is *Nauarre*, in which stands the city *Bilbao*, from whence we haue so many excellent trade blades: the fift & last is *Galicia*, in which standeth *S. Iago*: where *Saint Iames* is much reuerenced. *Ortel.*

Riuers.

5 The chiefe riuers of these prouinces are foure, *Tagus*, in which is found much golden Sande: *Guadiana* or *Ana*, which runneth into a Cauerne or hole of the earth, for a great space, and riseth vp againe. *Guadalquiuir*, vppon whose bancks stand *Sinill*. And the last is *Duerus*. *Merula.*

Gouernement.

6 In times past this was diuided into 12. Kingdomes, but now it is onely one entire Gouernement, subiected vnto one King: who is called, *King of Spaine*.

### OF FRANCE.

Boundes.

1 *France* is limited on the West, with *Mare Aquitanicum*, & the *Pyrinea Mountains*: on the North, with the *English Sea*: on the South, with *Mare Mediterraneum*: on the East, with *Germanie*: & on the South-east, with the *Alpes*. *Magin.*

Qualitie.

2 This country is extraordinary fruitfull, abounding almost in euery thing, especially in *Corne*, *Wine*, and *Salt*, which causeth that saying, that *France* hath three Loadstones to draw riches from forraigne Nations, *Corne* caried into *Spaine*, *Wine* transported into *England* & *Flanders*, and *Salt*, wherewith the whole kingdom & bordering Nations are plentifully stored.

3 The

3 The Inhabitants of this Land are in the first onset of any thing very vehement, but at the length as slowe and dull. In their words only verball, in their deeds cautelous: from whence it is said; that *the Frenchman sings not as hee prickes, pronounceth not as he writes, speakes not as hee thinks.* Inhabitants.

4 The Prouinces of this Region are manie, among which, three of them haue free Princes. The first is *Lorraine*, in which the chiefe cittie is *Nancie*: the second is *Burgundie*, whose *Metropolitane* and chiefe cittie is *Bisanzon*, lying vpon the riuer *Doux*: the third is *Subaudia*, or *Sauoye*, whose chiefe citie is *Genewa*, scituated vpon a faire & pleasant Lake, and in which they haue a law, that if any offender flie for refuge thither, the law doth as wel take holde on him there, as in the place where hee committed the crime. Prouinces.

5 The other prouinces are many, among which the chief are eight. First, the Prouince of *Normandie*, whose *Metropolitane* citie is *Roan*, famous for trafficke, in manie forraine countries: the second is *Britanie*, whose chiefe citie is *Brest*: the third is *Burges* or *Bernie*, whose chiefe citie is called *Burges*, which (as *Iohn Calmenus* affirmes) hath an Vniuersitie in it, worthy to be intituled: *The Honour of all learning, & store house of learned men*. The fourth is *Aquitanie*, in which stands *Toulouse*, that beautifull, best peopled, and most ancientest citie of *France*, next vnto *Paris*: the fift is *Picardie*, in which the chiefe citie is *Amiens*: the sixt is *Poitou*, in which is the citie *Poitiers*: the seuenth is *Languedocke*: and the eight is *Aniou*: Many others there are, which to rehearse, would be too tedious, and therefore I omit them.

6 The Rivers of note in these Prouinces, are foure. Rivers.  
The first is *Sequana* or *Seine*, which runneth through the fairest



fairest and Metropolitane Citie of *France*, called *Paris*, or *Lutetia*, (*quasi in luto sita*.) The second is *Loyre*, vpon whose shores stand *Angiers* & *Orleance*, two famous cities. The 3. is *Rhodanus* or *Rhosne*: the 4. & last of any note is *Garone*.

*Wonders.*

7 Two things are reported of this Countrey, very strange. The one is, that the King cureth a certain wenne, which riseth in a mans neck, with the touch of his hand, saying these words: *Sanct te Deus, tangit te Rex*. The other is, that ther is a certain oyle in the church of *Rheims*, which as they report, was sent from Heauen: and the Kings being annointed with it euery Coronation day, it doth neuer decrease. *Hondius in Tabulis.*

*Gouernment.*

8 This Kindome is gouerned by a Monarchicall gouernement, subiected vnto one sole King, who is called the king of *France*, and his eldest sonne is tituled the *Dolphine* of *France*. From this countrie is excluded by the *Salick lawe*, any woman, that shee cannot raigne and be Queene.

# OF GERMANIE.

*Boundes.*

*Germany*, is distinguished on the west from *France*, by part of the riuer *Rheine*, and a line, which is drawen vp directly fro *Strasburg* vnto *Cales*: on the South, from *Italie*, with the *Alpes*: on the South-east, with *Istria*, and *Illyrica*: and on the East with *Hungarie*, *Polonia*, and the riuer *Vistula*. *Mazin.*

*Qualitie.*

2 This countrie is inricht with all sortes of *Mines*, as well of *Salt*, as of *Mettalls*. It hath also great abundance of *corne*, *wine*, *saffron*, *fruits*, *hote bathes*, & *sweete fountaines*.

*Inhabitants.*

3 The Inhabitants of this Empire are generallie very tall, goodly, warlike, and faithfull men, little addicted vnto *venerie*, but much affecting drunkenes, that wellspring of *Impietie*, from whence bubbleth out this saying of them, that *Germanus potat quantum potest: & Germanorum*

*viuere,*



*vinere, est bibere*. They are also for their inuentions in  
arts Mechanicall most excellent, and farre surpassing a-  
nie other Nation: for from them came the inuention of *Inuentions.*  
Gunnes, inuented of one *Bertholdus Sparr*, in the yeare  
1378. by them was also inuented Printing, in the yeare  
of our Lord, 1440. by one *Ihon Gatenberg*, but (as *Ramus*  
affirmes,) by one *John Fust*, who printed *Tullies Offices*,  
which was the first booke that euer was printed.

4 In the middle of *Germany* is scituated *Bohemia*, a ve- *Bohemia.*  
ry pleasant kingdom, compassed about with a wood called  
*Sylua Hyrcinia*: the chiefe citie of it is *Prage*, in which the  
Emperour doth keepe his Court.

5 There are also in this great & large Dominion ma- *Prouinces.*  
ny Prouinces, among which, the especiall, first *Saxonic*,  
whose Metropolitane citie is *Witteberg*, lying vppon the  
Riuer *Albis*: the second is *Brandebourg*: in which stands  
*Franckford*, scituated vppon the Riuer *Odera*: in which  
there is an Vniuersitie, erected by *Marques Ioachim*, in the  
yeare, 1506. The third is *Pomerania*, the chiefe Citie of  
which is *Stetim*. The fourth is *Bauaria*, whose best citie  
is *Munchen*. The fift is *Slesia*, in which is scituated the city  
*Bressel*. The sixt is *Franconia*, whose most noted Citie is  
*Franckford*, founded vppon the riuer *Mænum*, in which *Martes.*  
place is alwayes the Election of the Emperour, and the  
famous *Martes* for bookes. The seuenth is *Austria*, the  
Metropolitan of which, is that famous *Vienna*, seated vp-  
on the riuer *Danubius*, esteemed to be one of the fair-  
est Citties in *Germanie*. The eight and last, worthy to  
be preferred before all the rest, is *Switzerland* or *Heluetia*, *Heluetia.*  
which is diuided into 13. Cantones or chiefe cities with  
their Apendices, the gouernment of them beeing onely  
popular: for although the members seeme to be separa-  
ted, yet liue they as one bodie, firmly knit & vnited, eue-

rie one having his particular Magistrate and Councell.

Rivers.

6 The most famous Riuer of these Prouinces are fixe. First is the great *Danubius*, which doth receiue into it 60. Nauigable Riuer, before it is disburdened into *Pontus Euxinus*; the second is *Rhene*, from whence cometh the best Rhenish wine, & vpon whose banke is situated the citie *Strasburge* or *Argentine*, in which ther is a towre of 578. Geometricall paces high, counted the eight Miracle of the world: the third is *Amasus*: the fourth is *Manus*: the fift is *Odera*: and the sixt is *Albis*.

7 The Emperours do not succeed, but are alwaies chosen by these 6. Electors: the *Arch-bishops of Mentz, Triers, & Colen*: the *Countie Palatine of Rhene*: the *Duke of Saxonie*, & the *Marquesse of Brandeburge*. If these canot agree, then doth the King of *Bohemia* decide the controuersie.

Government

8 Concerning the Gouvernment of this Empire, it hath manie free Princes, which is the reason that the Emperour by some is called a King of Kings.

# OF BELGIA.

Boundes.

**B**elgia, (or the Lowe Countreyes,) is limited on the East, with Germanie: on the South, with France: on the West, with the mayne Ocean: & on the North, with Denmarke and part of the great Sea. It containeth in circuit 1000. Italian miles.

Qualities.

2 This Countrie doeth most excell in all manner of Linnen, and fine Stuffles: and about *Frisea, Gelderland, and Holland*, they haue Oxen of such an incredible bignesse, which if they were ballanded, would woigh aboue 2000. poundes, for there was seene in *Antwerpe*, a Bull, whose bodie did excede 3200. weight. *Magin. Ortel*. In this Countrie there is also great abundance of *Butter, Cheese, Herring, and Salmon*, and especially in *Holland*.

3 The Inhabitants are very goodly & proper men, ha-  
 uing generally well proportionated legs. They are great  
 drinkers, not proud nor enuious, but vnmindfull both of  
 benefits done vnto them, & of iniuries offered. They are  
 excellent Musitians, & in Mechanicall arts most expert.

Inhabitantes.

4 The prouinces of *Belgia* are 17. in which are cõtained  
 4. Dukedomes, 7. Earldomes, 5. Barondries, & 1. Marqueship.

Prouinces.

5 The 4. Dukedomes are first, *Brabant*, in which the  
 chiefe citie is *Antwerp*, fortified with 10. royall Bulwarks,  
 and hauing within it a Towne-house, whose circuite is  
 4812. paces. There is also in this Prouince an Vniuersi-  
 tie called *Louaine*. Ortel.

1. Brabant.

6 The second Dukedom is *Liege* or *Luicke*, called by  
 some the Paradise of Priests: the chiefe city is *Liege*, from  
 whence the Dukedome taketh his name.

2. Liege.

7 The third is *Lutzenburge*, in which is the great Fo-  
 rest of *Ardenna*, which was in the time of *Cesar* 500. miles  
 in lēgh, at this day only 90. the chief city is *Lutzeburg* or.

3. Lutzen-  
burge.

8 The 4. and last Dukedome is *Gelderland*, noted  
 chiefly for the excellent pasture groundes, which are in  
 it, the chiefe citie is *Nimwegen*. Ortel.

4. Gelderland.

9 The 7. Earledoms or Counties, are first *Flanders*, in  
 which the chiefe city is *Gaunt*, there are also many strong  
 Port towns in it, as *Newport*, *Dükerk*, *Ostend*, & *Slevis*. Ortel.

1. Flanāres.

10 The second is *Artois*, the chiefe citie of which is  
*Arras*, from whence commeth the best cloth of *Arras*.

2. Artois.

11 The third is *Hainolt*, whose fairest city is *Mons*, in  
 which there is a Capitall of Religious women, that was  
 erected by *Vadruda*, Dutches of *Lorraine*.

3. Hainolt.

12 The 4. is *Holland*, vety pōore of it self, vnles it be in  
 pasture grounds, in which they nouriſh ſo many Cattell  
 that it doth excell other parts in Butter and cheefe. They  
 are also ſo ſtrong at Sea, that they are able to make 300.

4. Holland.



great ships, and twice so many small. The chiefe citie is *Amsterdam*, so famous for Trafficke, that there may be seen in her Port somtimes, 500. great ships at once. *Ortel.*

5. *Zealand.*

13 The fift is *Zealand* (*quasi Sea and Land*), in which countrie or Countie there is found no fresh water. In it is also very little wood. The chiefe citie is *Middelborough*, in the Iland of *Walcheren*.

6. *Zutphen.*

14 The sixt is *Zutphen*, of which very little or nothing can be spoken.

7. *Namur.*

15 The 7. and last Countie is *Namur*, verie plentifull of Woods and Deare, the chiefe citie is *Namur*.

*Vltreſt.*

16 The 5. *Barondries* or Lordships are first, *Friezland*, the noted cities whereof are *Leuorden* and *Embden*.

17 The secōd is *Vltreſt*, whose chieft city is *Vtreck*.

17 The third is *Mechlin*: the fourth is *Ouerissel*: the fift and last Lordship is *Groining*.

18 The 17. Prouince is, the *Marquiset* of the holie Empire, in which nothing is famous.

*Riuers.*

19 The most noted Riuer of these Prouinces are three, the first of which is *Rhene*, mentioned before in *Germanie*: the next is *Scheld*, which washeth the bancks of *Antwerpe*: the last is *Meuse*, vpon whose shore is situated *Luicke*.

*Gouernmēt.*

20 This Country (famous for wars) is in part gouerned by manie, whom they call *States of the lowe Countries*. But the *Arche-duke of Austria* wageth warre continuallie with them, to bring it vnder his Dominion, claiming and laying Title vnto it.

*Limits.*

**OF DENMARKE.**  
**D**enmarke is enuironed round with the maine Ocean, vnlesse it be on the South, where it is ioyned vnto *Germanie*.

3 This

2 This Kingdome doth abound in goodly Horses, and in such store of cattell, that there are yearly carried into *Germanie* 50000. Oxen. There is also such infinite abundance of herring, (neare vnto the Ile *Scania*) that the ships are scarce able by maine strength of Ower to rowe out of the Harbour, the fish lying so thicke, that their quantitie is supposed to surpasse the water it selfe. *Qualitie.* *Ortel.* *Inhabitāss.*

3 The Inhabitāts of this country are very valiāt both at land and Sea, in their Religion they are all *Lutherans*.

4 The Prouinces of this Kingdome are almost all *Prouinces.* *Ilands*, amōg which, the chiefe are first, *Sealand*, in which is *Coppenhagen*, the chiefe seate of the King, and an Vniuersitie, in it is also *Roschilt*, where the Kings are still intoombed. The second is *Loilant*, in which there growe so many Hazell-nuts, that shippes are loaded there with them. The third is *Fimera*, in which *Ticho Brahe* built a Castle by Arte, to the wonder of euery body that hath euer seene it. In the Continent are containd two other Prouinces, *Iugtland*, and *Holsten*, in which is *Meldrope*, the inhabitants of which are so riche, that they couer their houses with copper. *Magin.*

5 In this Countrie is also a straight Sea, passing betweene some of the Ilands, called the *Sound*: which by reason of the Imposts and Customs of the Ships which passe that way, yeeldeth great gaine and profite vnto the King. *Sound.*

6 The Gouvernment of this Kingdome is vnder one sole Prince, who is called the King of *Denmarke*. *Gouvernēt.*

OF ITALIE.

**I**talie, (called by *Aerula* a Terrestriall Paradise: The Phoenix of this Massie round, the earths riche Ornament, the Garden of the Muses,) is garded on the East, with

with the *Adriaticke* Seas on the South, with *Mare Medi-*  
*terraneum*: on the West, with the *Tierrhene* of *Oceans* and  
 on the North, with the *Alpes*, which separateth it from  
*Germanie*, it is like vnto a mans legge, reaching in length  
 from *Augusta Pretoria*, vnto *Otranto*, which is 1010. miles,  
 and is in breadth, in the broadest place, 420. miles.

*Qualitie.*

2 To set downe the fruitfulness of this riche Region,  
 it may be as well declared in a line as in a lease, for there  
 is of all things such plentie, as there is not of any thing  
 any scarcitie.

*Inhabitants.*

3 The people of this Nation are verie graue, frugall,  
 wittie, excelling both in vertue and vices, which are in  
 lust, monstrous: in hate, implacable: & in their conuer-  
 sation most deceitfull: which had rather bestowe any  
 thing vpon others, then vpon themselues: do more ofte-  
 ner blasphemethen sweare. And will rather kill a man,  
 then giue him a disgracefull tearme or word.

*Prouinces.*

4 This Kingdome is diuided into many Prouinces,  
 whereof the chiefe and most famous are five.

*Naples.*

5 The first is the Kingdome of *Naples*, which is grea-  
 ter then any of the rest, full of Nobilitie, and aboun-  
 ding with all things necessary for mans vse. The chiefe  
 citie of it is *Naples*, lying vpon the *Terrhenean* Sea.

*Roma.*

6 The second is the *Romane* *Territorie*, a Prouince  
 richly furnished with all prouisions, in which is scitua-  
 ted the Cittie of *Rome*, once called the Empresse of the  
 world, as well for the beautie and Magnificence of the  
 Citie, as for the Learning and fortitude of the Citizens:  
 but now it is much ruinated: true Religion and vertue  
 cleane decayed. The Gouvernour of it beeing the Pope,  
 that proud prelate, persecutor of all true pietie, and zea-  
 lous professours.

*Lumbardie.*

7 The third Prouince is *Lumbardie*, comprehending  
 vnder



vnder it is the Dukedom of *Millaine*, which doth excell for beautie all the rest, hauing in it many faire Riuer & pleasant Lakes: the chiefe Citie of which, is *Millaine*: whose buildings are to be admired for their extraordinarie sumptuousnes. In this Prouince is also the great Lake *de Como*, which is 60. miles in length, & vpon whose bankes stands the citie *Como*, in fashion like vnto a Crab, whose two feete couet the water. In this Citie the two *Plinies* had their beginning, whose Fame by reason of their great learning, shall neuer haue ending. *Ortelius*.

8 The fourth Prouince is *Tuscanie*, little inferior vnto *Tuscanie*, the rest in any thing, the chiefe Citie of which is *Florence*, whose inhabitants (since the time of *Maehewitt*, which was their *Recorder*,) are most politicke and subtile, amounting vnto the number of 80. thousand persons.

9 The fift and last, is the *Signorie of Venice*, a free *Venice*. State, and the most famous of any in Christendome, gouerned by a Prince of great Maiestie: yet both hee and his autorite subiected vnto the Lawes.

This Citie with the *Apendices* vnto it, is the richest & best prouided with munition, of any Citie in *Italie*, as is confest in this particular censure of each Prouince, before spoken: that *Naples* excells for Nobilitie: *Rome* for Clergie: *Millaine* for beautie, *Florence* for policie: but *Venice* for riches.

10 There is is another prouince (somewhat famous) called *Verona*, in which is the mountaine *Baldo*, where all professors of Phisicke doe resort, to gather diuerse sortes of pretious Hearbes. And in which there is a citie called *Negarino*, wherein is a stone in forme like vnto a womans dugg, which doth continually distill a water, whose vertuous operation causeth a womans Milke to returne into her breasts when she hath lost it.

Riuers.

11 The chiefeſt riuers of theſe prouinces, are firſt *Padus*, neer vnto which ſtands *Patauine* that noble Vniuerſitie: the next is *Atheſis*, adioyning vnto which is *Trent*, where a Councell was helde vnder *Paul* the third, in the yeare 1546. the next is *Tiber*, that runneth through the Citie of *Rome*, which when it doth ouerflowe the banks, doth betoken ſome ill fortune which ſhall befall the Citie: the laſt is the riuer *Poe*, neere vnto which ſtands *Cremona*, a Citie of great note.

Gouernment

12 In this *Italie*, which was in time paſt, one intier Gouernement, are now many abſolute States, and Princedomes, by the great Pollicie of the Pope, who thought it the beſt way to make himſelfe great, by weakening the Empire.

## O F I L L I R I A.

Limits.

*Illiria* is limited on the Weſt, with the *Adriaticke* Sea: on the North, with the riuer *Sauus*: & on the Eaſt, with the riuer *Drinus*. No certaine limits can be giuen of this countrie: For all Geographers that write, doe diſagree about it.

Inhabitants.

2 The people of this land as (*Linie* affirmes,) are verie proude and outragious.

Prouinces.

3 The chiefe Prouinces are three, whereof the firſt is *Zara* or *Sebenine*, whoſe chiefeſt citie is *Zara*, where (as *Cornelius Sheppers* doth report) is a Church called *S. Iohn de Maluatis*, which was built by a companie of Mariners that were in a dangerous tempeſt, and made a vowe that if they eſcaped, they would build a church vnto the honour of *S. Iohn de Maluatis*, whoſe mortar ſhould be tempered with *Malmefie*.

4 The next prouince is *Dalmatia*, in which the chiefe citie is *Ragnſus* or *Epidaura*, where *S. Ieroſome* was borne.

The

5 The third and last is *Histria*, which is vnder the *Venetians*. Many other Prouines there are, whereof some are subiect vnto the *Turke*, others vnder the Dominion of *Hungarie*.

Gouernments

OF HVNGARIE.

**H**ungarie is bounded on the South, with the riuer *Sa-*  
*uns*: on the East with the riuer *Tibiscus*: on the north,  
with *Polonia* and *Russia*: and on the west, with *Austria*.

Limites.

2 This country doth exceede any other for plenty of corne, which thrice in a yeare is there reapt, the ground being so fertill that it doth almost growe without tilling. There are also such infinit store of Oxen, that there doth yearely passe through *Vienna* into other cuntries, 80000. besides there are such a great number of Deere, Pheasant, and Partridge, that it is lawfull for any man to hauke and hunt at his pleasure. There is great plentie of gold, and wines, which will suddenly make a man drunke by reason of the Sulpherie waters, neere vnto which the grape is gathered.

Qualitie.

3 The people & inhabitants of this Nation, are generally very strong, warlike, vnkinde, and of rude behaviour, giuen little vnto the knowledge of Mechanick arts. They haue an order in their Countrey, that no man may wear a Feather, vnlesse he hath killed a *Turke*: and they neuer reuenge particular iniuries one against the other any more, then with words, vnles the disgracefull tearme of cowardise be objected vnto them: whereof the charged is neuer freed, vntill he hath proued himselfe in single combat with a *Turke*. The Sonnes inherit equally after their Fathers death. In marrying their daughters, they giue them onely a new garment, and nothing else.

Inhabitants.

4 The chiefe citie of this kingdome is *Buda*, possessed

Citie,



now by the *Turke*, neere vnto which, is the fiede *Zebulensis*, wherein is a riuer that conuerts wood into a stone, & the water it selfe being taken out turneth into a stone.

*Prouinces.*

5 The Prouinces which are most mentioned in this realme are onely two: the one is the countie of *Zolienſe*, wherein there is a certaine gaping of the earth, the stinking vapors of which, doth kill all the birdes that flie ouer it. The other is the Iland *Komora* (in *Danubius*,) the land of which is so fertill, that the grasse of it doth exceede in length the height of a man. *Magin.*

*Riuers.*

7 The chiefe Riuer is *Danubius*, *Tibiscus*, *Drauus*, and *Sanus*, all which haue great plentie of fish, especially of *Salmon* and *Sturgeon*.

*Government*

7 This *Kingdome of Hungarie* was once gouerned by Spirituall men, but now it is vnder the Emperor of *Germanie*, and the *Turke*, who haue it betwixt them.

*OF POLONIA.*

I

*Limits.*

*Polonia* is limited on the West, with *Germanie*: on the East, with the riuer *Borislina*, or *Neiper*: on the north, with *Mare Balticum*, and parte of *Mosconia*: and on the South, with *Hungarie*.

*Qualities.*

2 This kingdome chiefly abound in Hunnic, Waxe, Fish, Mines of Copper, Iron, Brimstone, and in such great store of Horse, that it is thought the *Polanders* are able vppon any necessitie, to raise 100. thousand. In this countie there is no wine: but in steede thereof, they haue an excellent kinde of *Methegline*.

*Inhabitants.*

3 The Inhabitants are generally braue souldiers, excellently well furnished with weapons, and most impatient, if iniuries be offered them: they are very proude, thinking exceeding well of their owne worth, making  
great

great account of anie one that will flatter them, louing  
braue attire and delicious meates.

4 In this Kingdome are tollerated all sorts of Religi- *Religion.*  
ons: and Colledges of all sectes, and factions: which  
cauleth this saying, that if any one hath lost his religion,  
let him goe into *Poland*, and hee shall finde it.

5 The Kings seate and Metropolitane Citie is *Craco-Citie.*  
*uia*, in which is an Vniuersitie, seated vpon the banke of  
the riuer *Vistula*.

6 The most noted Prouinces, are first *Podolia*: the *Prouinces.*  
land of which is so fertill, that of one Sowing, they haue  
three Haruests, and in their meadowes the grasse doeth  
growe so much in three dayes, that if an Oxe goe in it,  
his hornes cannot be seene.

7 The next is *Sammagitia*; in which the people liue  
in cottages with their cattell and labouring Beasts, some  
of them sacrificing vnto a certaine Diuell, called by  
them *Siemiennicke*.

8 The next is *Nigra Russia*, in which there is great  
plentie of Waxe and Hunnie.

9 The last is *Massonia*, in which the chiefe citie is  
*Massonia*, wherein is made the best *Methegline*.

10 The chiefe and onely Riuer of this Countrey, is *Riuers.*  
*Vistula*.

11 This kingdome of *Poland* is gouerned by one sole *Gouernment.*  
King, who doth not succeed, but is alwayes elected by  
the Nobilitie of the Land.

### OF PRUSSIA.

*Prussia* is compassed on the West, with the riuer *Vistula*  
*La*: on the East, with *Lituania*: on the South, with *Po-* *Limits.*  
*lonia*: and on the North, with *Mare Balticum*, & *Linonia*.

*Qualitie.*

2 This countrie is most famous for Amber, which is found on their Sea shore, scarce any where else to be seene. It is also well stored with a kinde of leather, which wee call Spruce leather.

*Inhabitants.*

3 The Inhabitants of this place are much of the same Nature as the *Polonians* are.

*Citie.*

4 The chiefe Citie is *Dantzike*, seated vpon the riuer *Vistula*.

*Government.*

5 The Government of this countie is vnder a Duke, who doth subiect his power and himselfe vnto the King of Poland.

*Of the Turks kingdome in Europe.*

*Limites.*

VNDER the *Turcian* Empire in Europe, is comprehended all that lyeth between the borders of *Epidaurus* and *Tanais*, betweene *Buda* and *Constantinople*, and betweene the *Enxine* Sea & the banks of *Sannus*: in which territory are comprehended many puissant kingdomes.

*Inhabitants.*

2 The *Turkes* are great Souldiers, patient in labour, sparing in their foode, slaues vnto their Lord, great obseruers of their lawes, and for the rest very inconstant. In the Lent they abstaine from meat in the day times, but take it out freely in the night. They acknowledge Christ not as the *Sonne of God*, but as a great Prophet. They detest Images, & wil not be called *Turks*; but *Musulmani*, which is as much as beleeuers of the truth. Their priuate houses are most base & vile, whereas their publike places are stately. They vse no tables, but eat their meate on the ground, sitting after the fashion of Tailors vpon a stall, & when they pisse, they doe it with bended knees. *Magi.*

3 There are comprehended vnder this vast government such an infinit companie of people, and so well ordered & broght vp, that one noteth these three things of them,



them, which breed a terror vnto the whole world. The first, is their multitudes of men vncbquerable: the next, their Millitarie discipline vncorrupted: the last, Corne and prouision for store infinite.

4 The Prouinces or rather Kingdomes of this great Empire, are diuided into two parts: Into *Dacia vetus*, Prouinces.  
vnder which is comprehended *Bosnia*, *Serua*, *Bulgaria*, *Valachia*, and *Moldania*: and into *Grecia*, contained in which, are *Epirus*, *Macedonia*, *Thracia*, *Achaia*, and *Peloponessus*.

5 In *Dacia vetus* little is extraordinarie notable, and Dacia.  
therefore I omit the description.

6 *Grecia* is limited on the West, with the *Adriaticke* Grecia.  
Sea: on the South, with the *Mediterranean*: on the East, with the *Archipelago* and *Thracian* Sea.

7 The Inhabitants of it are now very base, altogether Inhabitants.  
ignorant of artes, liuing and going in their apparell after the Turkish manner.

8 The Prouinces as are before set down, are first *Epi-* Epi us.  
*rus*, in which *Scanderberg* liued, made famous by his worthy acts, hee being called the scourge of the *Turkes*.

9 The next is *Macedonia*, for euer famous, by the Macedonia.  
means of him neuer to be forgotten, *Alexander the great*, who raigned there, being conqueror of the world. In this Prouince is *Stagira*, the countie of *Aristotle*: and *Olympus*, that high topt Mountaine, aspiring aboue the middle region of the aire.

10 The next is *Romania* or *Thracia*, a verie barren Thracia.  
place, in which stands the great Citie of *Constantinople*, wherein the *Turke* doth alwayes keepe his Court, this Citie is very populous, containing in it (as some write) 700000. soules.

11 The fourth prouince is *Achaia*, famous for the Achaia.  
most

most learned Vniuersitie, which was in it, called *Athens*, once the nurse of all the wittie and best *Poets*, the Mother and bringer vp of all eloquent and heart-winning *Rhetoricians*: and in generall, it was the very heart and soule of humane Artes and learning. In this Prouince is also *Parnassus*, and *Helicon*, consecrated to the *Muses*, by all ancient Poets.

*Peloponessus.* 12 The fift and last is *Peloponessus* or *Morea*, in whose *Isthmus* or entrance, stands that once goodly city *Corinth*: which many bookes doe much mention. Further in the prouince, stands *Lacedemon*, not inferior vnto any of the rest in antiquitie.

*Government* 13 This *Grecia* (as is before saide) is vader the *Turke*, who for money suffers all religions there.

#### OF TRANSILVANIA.

*Limits.*

**T***ransilvania* (so called, by reason of the great Woods which compasse it) is limited on the west, with *Hungarie*: and part of the Riuer *Tibiscus*: on the North, with *Poland*, and the great mountaine *Carpathus*: on the East, with *Moldavia*: & on the South, with *Valachia Cisalpina*.

*Qualitie.*

2 The fruitfulness of this kingdome is very much, hauing horses whose manes sweepe the earth: & Falchions, two of which will kill an Eagle or Swanne. There is also great store of Mines, and in some riuers are found lumps of Gold, which weigh a pound weight.

*Inhabitants.* 3 The Inhabitants of this country are very stubborn, slothfull, and vntractable, following the religion of the Greek church, reading from the right hand vnto the left, and swearing alwayes by *Iupiter* and *Venus*, according vnto the olde manner of the *Ethnicks*.

4 The chiefe citie (where the King holdeth his residence) is *Alba Guilia*.

5 In this Kingdome is the Prouince of *Zeckland*, gouerned after the order of the *Heluetians*.

6 The chiefe riuers are *Saluata* and *Rockle*, both which are disburdened into *Danubins*.

7 This *Transiluania* is gouerned by a Christian Prince, who once paid tribute vnto the *Turke*, but now doth warre against him.

OF *LITVANIA*.

1 *Lituania* is bounded on the West with *Polonia*, on the South with *Podolia*, on the East with *Mosconia*, and on the North with *Liuonia*.

2 There is little to be spoken of this Countrey, onely that in it there is great store of Pitch, and Timber planks, whereof they build many Ships.

3 The inhabitants of it, liue after the maner of the *Polonians*.

4 The Metropolitan Citie, where the Prince doth keepe his Court, is *Vilna*.

5 This Kingdome is gouerned by a Duke, but subiect vnto the king of *Poland*.

OF *LIVONIA*.

1 *Liuonia* is limited on the West, with *Mare Balticum*, or *Sinus Venedicus*, on the East with the riuer *Narua*, the lake *Bribas*, & part of *Mosconia*, on the South with *Lituania* & *Prussia*: and on the North with *Sinus Finicus*.

2 The inhabitants of this country are for the most part Christians: and the women do think so wel of themselves, that in comparison of their owne beauties they discommend all others.

3 The riches of it are chiefly corne & horses, they haue also in their woods wilde beastes, of an extraordinary strength.



4 The chiefe cities are first *Riga*, seated vpon the riuer *Duina*: the next is *Rinalia*, neare vnto the *Baltick* Sea: the last is *Derps*.

*Riuers.*

5 The notedst riuers are two, the one is the riuer *Einbecke*, which (at the very mouth, where it doth disburden it selfe into the Sea,) doth fall such a heighth, that it roareth, making the horriblest & horridest noise, that it deafeneth the eares of the inhabitants neare adioyning, like to those which dwell neare vnto the Cataracts of *Nile*: the other riuer is *Duina*.

*Gouernment.*

6 This Kingdome is a distract gouernement, subiect vnto many Princes, as the King of *Poland*, *Denmark*, *Swecia*, and the Emperour of *Mosconia*.

*Limites.*

I

#### OF SCANDIA

*Scandia* is a Peninsula, (that is, almost an Island,) inui-ronned on the North, with the frozen *Ocean*: on the East, with *Mare Balticum*, *Sinus Finicus*, and *Sinus Bodicus*: on the South, with *Sinus Codanus*: and on the West, with the vast *Ocean*.

*Qualitie.*

2 This great coutry in the North part is very barren: but towards the South, there is great store of corne, Salt, Horses, and Mines, both of Siluer, Iron, and Lead.

*Inhabitants.*

3 The inhabitants of it are very strong, peruerse, vnlearned, & much addicted vnto Sorceries & witchcrafts.

*Diuision.*

4 This *Scandia* is diuided into two great Kingdoms, *Noruegia* and *Swetia*.

#### OF NORVEGIA OR NORWAY.

*Limites.*

5 *Noruegia* is bounded on the West, North, & South, with the maine *Ocean*, and on the East, with the *Doffrine* mountaines.

*Inhabitants.*

6 The Inhabitants of this Kingdom are simple men,  
giuen

giuen much vnto Hospitalitie, and abhorring Theeuerie or any such courses.

7 The chief riches of this countrie are Cables, Mastes, *Qualitie*, and such like furniture for Shipping, there is also great store of dried fish, which they eate in steede of bread.

8 The Metropolitan Citie is *Nidrosio*, there is another Citie called *Bergen*, one of the great Mart Townes of Christendome.

9 This kingdom is subiect vnto the crowne of *Den. Government*.  
*marke.*

10 OF SWEVIA OR SWEDEN.

*S*wenia is limited on the West, with the *Dofrine* Mountains, *Limitts*, and on the other parts with the Sea, vnles it be where it is ioyned vnto *Moscouia*, by a little *Isthmus*.

11 This Kingdome is so fertill and fruitfull, that it is *Qualitie*. by some tearmed a most heauenly Land; abounding in so much prouision, that it is a hard thing to see a begger amongst them: They digge pure Siluer out of the earth, & they haue great store of Wolues, which passing ouer a strait in the Sea, are with the extremity of cold blinded.

12 The Inhabitants of this Region, are agreeable *Inhabitants*. much in disposition & quality vnto the *Norwegians*: they liue very long, for it is no maruel with them to see one an hundred and fortie yeares of age.

13 The chiefe Citie is *Stockholme* or *Holmia*, in which *Citie*. the King doth alwayes keepe his Court.

14 The Prouinces of most note, are first, *Goteland* (*quasi* *Provinces*. *Good land*) the next is *Finneland* (*quasi* *Fineland*) in both which, is plenty almost of all things: the other prouinces are *Bodia*, *Scriksinnia* & *Bjarmia*, the inhabitants of which, are much addicted vnto withcraft.

15 This Kingdome of *Swenia* is subiect onely vnto one *Government*. King, whom they call the *Duke of Swenia*.

## OF RVSSIA, OR MOSCOVIA.

Limits.

1 **R**ussia is part in *Europe*, and part in *Asia*, limited on the West with *Lithuania*, and *Scandia*, on the North with *Mare Glaciale*, or the *Frozen Ocean*, on the east with the *Riuer Oby*, the *Lake of Kataio* and *Tartarie*, and on the South with *Lithuania*.

Qualitie.

2 The riches of this Empire wherein it chiefly excels are most rich Furses, (as Sables, Martins, white Foxe, & such like.) It hath also in it much corne, fruits, and cattel. The ayre in these parts is so cold in the Winter, and the frosts so great, that if a man cast vp water into the ayre, it wil freeze before it fall downe, & many times it is so vehement, that if any man go abroad, he shal be almost stifled through the condensating of his breath.

Inhabitants.

3 The inhabitants of this Countrey are very barbarous, perfidious, contentious, and most prone vnto any contumelious behauiour: They are altogether ignorant and vnlearned, which is the occasion that they say, God and their Emperour knoweth all things. The baser sort of people do alwayes breake the Sabbath, saying, that it is onely for Gentlemen to celebrate that day. They are also very superstitious, hauing many foolish ceremonies, & absurd solemnities, as the consecrating of riuers once in a yere, the burying of their dead with a paire of shooes on their feet, and a staffe in one hand, signifying a great journey which they haue to goe: & a letter in the other vnto S. *Nicholas*, for their readier admission into heaue.

4 The chiefe and most noted places of this mightie Region, are first, *Mosco*, the Metropolitan citie, in which the Emperour doth continually keep his Court: The next is *Pennia*, in which they cate the flesh of Stagges instead of bread: And the last is *Rhezan*, in which there is such



such plenty of graine, that the eares of corne do grow so thicke together, that no horse can beate it downe, nor Larke or Quaille passe through it.

5 The most famous riuers, are first *Duina*, (*quasi twag-Riuers*. na) called so of two riuers which meet together. The next is *Boristines*, or *Neiper*, and the last is *Tanaïs*.

6 This large Empire is onely subiect to the Emperor *Government* of it.

### CHAP. III.

#### Of the European Ilands.

**H**itherto haue I wandred alabout the great continent of *Europe*, now follow the Ilands belonging thereunto.

2 The *European Ilands* are diuided into three parts: into those which are in the *Westerne Ocean*, into those which are in the *Mediterranean Sea*, and into those which are contained within the *Archipelago*, or *Mare Egeum*.

3 The chiefe Ilands which are contained in the west *Ocean*, are seuen, *Groeland*, *Groinland*, *Island*, *Friesland*, *Rehland*, *Great Britaine*, and the *Azores*.

*Groeland* is an Iland which few Geographers mention, and therefore no certaintie can be spoken of it.

*Groinland* (*quasi Greenoland*) is a Country wherein *Groinland*.

enwob

E 3

there

there are great store of Cattell, which causeth Butter and Cheese to be very plentiful in it: the inhabitants are for the most part witches, dwelling in Caves and Dennes.

## 6

## OF ISLAND.

Island.

Island is an Island very barre of graine, hauing no Trees in it, vnlesse it be Byrch and Iuniper: From this Island, commeth the best Ling, called of vs *Island-Ling*. In this countrie is also a mountaine called *Hecklesorte*, alwayes vomiting forth flames of fire: the inhabitants of which, doe conceit thereof, a most peeuish and erroneous opinion that it is Purgatorie. This Island (as *Ortelius* affirms) is vnder the king of *Denmarke*, but others make it subiect vnto the *Swedish* Crowne.

## 7

## OF FRISLAND.

Frisland,

*Frislande* doth abound with very great store of fish, and was wont by reason of the este sayling thither of *English*, to be called *the westerne England*: this Island is vnder the crowne of *Denmarke*.

## 8

## OF IRELAND.

Ireland.

*Ireland* is a verie watrish countrey, and full of boggs, yet seated in a most temperate and pleasant ayre, admitting no venemous thing in it, it doth most abounde in horses and cattell. The inhabitants of this Kingdome are for the most part very beautifull, actiue, & somewhat superstitious, affecting nothing so much as slothfulness. *Magi*. The chiefe citie is *Dublinc*, wherein there is an vniuersity. The most noted things of this Ile, are first the *Lake Er-ne*, now famous for her past infamie, in which you may see the toppes of houses and churches. The next is the *Lake of Armach*, into which if a long Staffe be thrust downe

downe vnto the bottome, that parte which is in the water, will turne into a whetstone, and that part which is in the mudde into Iron. *Magin.*

The *Hybrides* belong vnto this Iland, beeing in number 44. the inhabitants of which are called *Redbankes*.

This Region belongeth vnto the Crowne of *England*, by whom it is kept in good subiection.

OF GREAT BRITTANIE.

**B**rittain is diuided into 2. partes, *England & Scotland*. *Brittain.*  
*England* is separated from *Scotland*, by the Riuer *Tweede*, and the Riuer *Solway*.

This rich Diamond set in the ring of the world, nurse of the most valiant, wise, and victorious men, doth almost with all things flourish: But especiallie with such things as this verse that followeth, sheweth.

*Anglia Mons, Pons, Fons, Ecclesia, Famina, Lana.*

This part of the Ile was commonly in the time of King *HENRY* the third, *Putens inexhaustus*, a well that neuer would be drawne drie: & is now tearmed by the *French*, a *Paradise* for wiues, a *Purgatorie* for *Servants*, and a *Hell* for *Horses*.

*Scotland* lyeth in the North part of this Iland: the Inhabitants of which are very warlike.

The chiefe Citie is *Edenbourge*, neere vnto which is a fountaine that carieth an oyle, which being not take off, doth not increase: being taken off, doth not diminish.

Many other strange things there are in this place, as in *Lenox* there is a Lake called *Lenmond*, wherein fishes liue without finnes: and in which the waues are sometimes most boistrous in the calmest weather, most milde in the most tempestuous weather: In this Lake there is also



also a fruitfull Iland which floeth vp and downe vpon the water. In the Prouince of Coile there is a stone notable 13. foot in height, which if a Canon be shot off on the one side, he which is on the other cannot heare it.

The Appendices which belong vnto both *England* & *Scotland*, are first the *Orcades*, being in number 30. the inhabitants of which are great drinkers, but no drunkards. The next is the Ile of *Man*, wherein is the mountaine *Scheshil*, vpon whose top if any one stand, he may discerne both *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*. Many other little Ilands there are, all which with the rest are subiect vnto the most mightie and puissant King of *Great Brittain*.

### INSVLÆ AZORES.

*Azores.*

10 **T**He *Azores*, or *Canary Ilands*, are seuen, fro whence commeth great store of Woade, and Canarie Wines.

1 The chiefe and most renowned Ilands in all olde writers of the *Mediterranean Sea*, are nine: *Insula Baliares*, *Corfica*, *Sardinia*, *Soicilie*, *Malta*, *Corfira*, *Ischia*, *Zazintus*, and *Candia*.

### INSVLÆ BALIORES.

*Insula Baliares.*

2 **I**nsula *Baliores* are divided into *Maiorica*, in which *Raimundus Lullius* that excellent Scholler liued, and into *Minorica*. The inhabitants of both which, are very strong and expert slingers.

### CORSICA.

*Corfica.*

3 **C**orfica is an Iland which doth produce Horses of a fierce nature, and Hounds of a wonderfull bignes; The

The Inhabitants of this Ile are verie rude and vnciuill.

SARDINIA.

<sup>4</sup> **S**ardinia (famous for the occasion of that great warre *Sardinia.* betwixt *Carthage* and *Rome*) is now subiected vnto the King of *Spaine*.

The chiefe and Metropolitane citie is *Cagliari*, seated vpon a high mountaine.

In this Countrey there is a beast called *Mufione*, of whose skinne is made a Leather called *Cordinan*, or as we tearme it, *Spanish Leather*. There is also an hearbe, which if any one eate, it will enforce him to laugh till hee dye, from whence cometh the Prouerbe, *Risus Sardonichus*.

DE SCICILIA.

<sup>5</sup> **S**icilie is a land whose inhabitants are very good soldiers, desirous much of honour, and wherein is, and haue beene many excellent Schollers, such as were *Euclide*, *Archimedes*, *Diodorus Siculus*, and many others. *Scicilie.*

This Countrey is very fertill and fruitfull, abounding so much in corne, that it was once called *Horeum Romanorum*, the Store-house of the Romans.

In this Ile is also the Mountaine *Ætna*, at whose top there are (as it were) two furnaces with tunnels, out of which ascend continually flames of fire, throwing out sometimes such store of ashes, and peeces of stones, that it doth greatly indaunger the Townes for many myles thereabout. This is the mountaine where the Poet faimeth to bee the shop of *Vulcan*, where the *Cyclops* did frame Thunder-boults for *Iupiter*. This is the mountain into whose vast gaping mouth *Empedocles* did cast himselfe. And this is the mountaine where some of the ir-

religious, Hereticall, and besotted Papists imagine to be Purgatorie. The chiefe citie of this Ile is now *Palermo*, before time *Siracusa*, in which liued *Archimedes*, that famous Engine maker of the world, who, as it is written of him, would by burning Glasses set Shippes on fire sayling in the Sea. Belonging to this are other, called the *Fulcanian Islands*.

This *Scicilie* is now subiect vnto the King of *Spayne*.

### MALTA.

*Malta.*

6 *Malta* is most famous for the farre-famed order of the Knights of *Ierusalem*, who haue oftentimes repelled and put to flight great armies of the *Turkes*, which haue besieged it. This is the Countrey where Saint *Paule* beeing cast vp after his shipwracke, had a Viper hanging on his hand, and did him no hurt. The chiefe Citie is *Malta*, wherein the Women are beautifull, but hate company, neuer going abroad vnlesse they be couered.

### CORCYCA.

*Corcyca.*

7 *Corcyca* is an Island flourishing with Wine, Waxe, and Oyle. In it is also great store of Wilde fowle, and Beastes, wherewith the inhabitants doe very much (with pleasure and pastime in chasing them) recreate themselves. The chiefe Citie in it, is called *Corfu*, wherein both men and women are excellent Swimmers. This Ile is subiect vnto the Seigniorie of *Venice*, who doth defend it very well from the *Turke*.



ISCHIA.

8 **I**schia (the chiefe of 18. Ilands lying in the Gulfe of *I/chia*, *Naples*, begirt round with rockes and high mountaines) hath in it great store of Hares, Conies, and other wilde beasts.

The chiefe Citie is *Ischia*, which in the yeare 1301. was like to be burned with a fire, that did runne along in the earth, by reason of the vaines of Brimstone. In this Ile it is also reported that there is a Fountaine neere vnto the Promontory of Saint *Angel*, which is so hotte, that it will in a short time boyle any flesh or fish that is put into it.

ZAZINTHVS.

9 **Z**azinthus is a land where English Merchants doe *Zazinthus*. very much trafficke, for the extraordinary store of Currants which are there. In this Ile the inhabitants do speake Greeke, and are subiect vnto the *Venetians*.

CANDIA.

10 **C**andie is an Iland famosed by the intricate Labo- *Crete*,  
borinth which was in it, built by *Dedalus*: and which *Theseus* entred, and killed the *Minataurs*, which were kept in it, by the helpe of *Ariadne*, who gaue him a bottome of threed to guide him.

In this Ile there is very much Suger-Candie, & Muscadine, in such plentie, that there is yearely transported into other countries 12000. Buts.

The Inhabitants of this place doe not affect labour, neuer vsing any manfull exercise, but giuen vnto many vices, especially lying: of which the Prouerbe, *Cretense Mendarium, & Cretisandum est cum Cretensibus*.

And *Epiminides* the heathen Poet noteth of them, that they are alwayes great lyers, dull beasts, and slow bellies.

The chiefe citie of it is *Candie*, inhabited much with the *Venetians*.

*Of the Ilands in the Aegean Sea.*

1 **T**He Ilands in the *Aegean Sea*, are all subiect vnto the tyrannicall *Turke*, and are diuided either into the *Cyclades*, which are fiftie in number, lying towards the South; or into the *Sporades*, which are very many, lying towards the North.

*Cyclades.*

2 Of the *Cyclades* little can be spoken, only that in the Iland *Delos* stood the famous Oracle of *Apollo*, by so many writers made mention of: And that in *Ithaca* valiant *Ulysses* was borne.

*S P O R A D E S.*

*Sporades.*

3 **T**He *Sporades* are many, whereof the chiefe are first, *Euboia*, at whose bankes the Sea doth ebbe & flow seuen times in a day: which *Aristotle* on a time viewing, and being not able to giue a naturall reason for it, desperately threw himself into it. The next is *Sciros*, the countrey of *Achilles*. Then *Chios*, the Countrey of the great Physitian *Hypocrates*. And the last of any note is *Pathmos*, the Iland where Saint *Iohn* liued in banishment, and in which there is a dead hand, the nailes of it still growing, which as the *Grecians* say, was the hand of Saint *Iohn*: But the *Turkes* affirme it to be the hand of one of their Prophets.

CHAP. V.

Of Africa.



hitherto haue I remained within the cō-  
fines of *Europe*, now succedeth *A-*  
*frica*.

1 *Africa*, (so called in Greeke of a *Bounds*.  
& *phrica*, a place without coldnesse) is  
limited on the West with the *Atlantick*  
*Ocean*, on the North with *Mare Medi-*  
*terraneum*, and on the South with the *Ethiopicke* waues,  
and on the East with the *Red Sea*.

2 This great part of the world, is for the most part *Qualitie*.  
full of Desarts, very dry and sandy, hauing few Riuer,  
which is a great occasion that some parts are not habita-  
ble. It is also full of all strange beastes, as Elephants, Li-  
ons, Leopards, Hyppopotomos, Crocadiles, and such  
like: which caused this saying of *Plinie*, *Africa aliquid*  
*semper oportet Noui*.

3 The inhabitants of it, are generally very blacke, of *Inhabitā*.  
countenance rude, barbarous, and of vnciuil behauour,  
addicted to all sorts of religion, of *Gentiles*, *Iewes*, *Turkes*,  
*Christians*, and such like.

4 The famous Riuer of this part, are first, *Nilus*, which *Riuer*.  
springeth out of the Mountaines of the Moone, as *Ptol-*  
*omie* affirmes: but (as *Heroditus* sayes) out of a Lake cal-  
led *Strabo*. The other riuer is *Niger*, *Fluius*, *Senega*,  
*Cambra*, *Naire*, *Cuama*, and *Spiritus sancti*. There is ano-  
ther Mountaine in *Africa*, called the Mountaine *Atlas*,  
from whence (as *Hondius* writeth in his Mappes) most  
of the Riuer haue their beginning.



Division.

5 The chiefe parts of *Africa* are Icuen: *Barbarie*, vnder which is comprehended *Mauritania*, *Tingitana*, and *Casariensis*, *Ptolami*: *Numedia*, or *Benedulgerid*: *Libia*, or *Sarra*: *Terra Nigritarum*: *Ethiopia superior*, or the kingdome of the *Abisines*: *Ethiopia inferior*, and *Egypt*.

## OF BARBARIE.

Bounds.

1 *Barbarie* is enuironed on the West with the *Atlantick Sea*, on the North with *Mare Mediterraneum*, on the South with the great Mountaine *Atlas*, and on the East with *Egypt*.

Qualitie.

2 This Region doth abound with Oranges, Dates, Oliues, Figges, and a certain kind of Goate, whose haire doth make a stuffe as fine as silke.

Inhabitants.

3 The inhabitants of this countrey are very faithfull in their promises, ambitious, greedy of wealth, and most iealous of their wiues.

Prouinces.

4 The chiefe Prouinces of this great kingdome, are *Morocco*, *Fez*, *Tremisen*, *Tunis*, & *Barca Marmarica*.

5 *Morocco*, wherein the chiefe citie is *Morocco*, the people of which doth alwaies keepe their beards shaued before they be married. There is also in this Prouince the mountaine *Halemo*, in which there is so much gold, that the inhabitants are at continuall strife for it.

6 The next Prouince is *Fez*, the chiefe & Metropolitan citie of which, is called *Fez*, beeing of a wonderfull greatnes, hauing in it 700. churches, one among the rest being of a mile & halfe in compasse. In this citie are also two Colledges, wherein liue many Schollers.

7 The next prouince is *Tremisen*, whose Metropolitan citie is *Tremisen*, in it is also *Algera*, a great receptacle for Pirats.

8 The next is *Tunis*, in which is *Bona*, where S. *Agustine*

*Aine* was Bishop, and *Hippo* where he was borne. The chiefe and Metropolitan city is *Tunis*, not farre from the ruines of old *Carthage*.

9 The last Prouince is *Barca Marmarica*, full of great sandy places, and in which Ilands is the Temple of *Iupiter Hammon*.

10 This Kingdome of *Barbarie*, is a distracted gouernment, *Fez* and *Morocco* being vnder the *Xeriffe*, and the other Prouinces vnder the *Turkes*.

OF NV MIDIA.

**N**umidia is bounded on the West with *Mare Atlanticum*, on the North with the Mountaine *Atlas*, on the East with *Egypt*, and on the South with the Desarts of *Libia*.

2 This countrey hath in it great plenty of Dates, and the ayre is so holefome, that it admitteth neither Poxe nor Plague in it, but cureth any one that hath it.

3 The inhabitants are oftentimes blinded, by reason of the vnreasonable store of sand which is there, much of it being carried and blowed with the winde. They are also much addicted vnto Poetry.

4 The gouernment of this Region, is not vnder any sole King, but subiect vnto maay free Gouernors.

Of Libia, or Sarra.

**L**ibia is limited on the West with *Gualata*, on the East with *Gaoga*, on the North with *Numidia*, and on the South with the kingdome of the *Negroes*.

2 The inhabitants of this countrey are base minded, ill nurturde, and great thecues: they liue not subiect vnto any lawes. In this place were two of the *Sybils*, who prophesied of the coming of Christ.

3 This

3 This kingdome is ful of Desarts, of which the chief are *Zanaga, ZueXiga, Tarfa, Lempla, and Berdoa.*

*Of the Kingdome of the Nigers.*

*Bounds.*

1 **T**He Kingdome of the *Nigers* is bounded on the West with the *Atlanticke Sea*, on the East with the Kingdome of the *Abissines*, on the South with *Manicongo*, and on the North with *Libia*.

*Inhabitants.*

2 The inhabitants of this Countrey are most barbarous people, Gentiles, and free from the Plague or Poxe.

*Prouinces.*

3 In this great and large kingdome there are twentie fve Prouinces, among which these things are chiefly to be noted. First is the Riuer *Niger*, which with a great in-vndation encreasing from the 13. of Iune, vntill 40. daies after, doth ouerflow a great part of the land : and in the like time it doth decrease againe. The next is the kingdome of *Canaga*, wherein the King hath no certaine reuenues, but onely what his Nobles giue him. The next is *Tombutum*, where the king doth entertain a great company of learned men, and where inhabitants doe spend their time in dauncing and singing. The last is *Bornum*, where the people haue neither proper names, children, nor wiues.

*Government*

4 This great Kingdome of the *Nigers* is gouerned by foure Kings : the King of *Tombutum, Bornum, Goaga*, and the King of *Gualatum*.

*Of the Kingdome of the Abissines.*

*Bounds.*

1 **T**He Kingdome of the *Abissines* is limited on the North with *Egypt*, on the South with the Mountaines of the Moone, on the East with the *Red Sea*, and on the West with *Manicongo*, and the Kingdome of the *Nigers*.

2 This



2 This countrey is chiefly inricht with Oranges, Lemons, and Citrens, which grow of themselves. There is also great store of Barley, Sugar, and Hony.

*Qualitie.*

3 The inhabitants of this Nation, are generally vnlearned, base, idle: the better sort of them attyring themselves in the skinnes of Lions, Tigris, and Lincees. They feare a Smith as much as a Diuell: and at meate neuer vse a table, cloth, nor napkin. They alwayes (in any matter) swear by the life of the King, whom they neuer see but thrise in a yeare, which is on Christmas, Easter, and Holy-Rood day. They neuer baptise their children before the fortieth day, and also circumsise both men and women.

*Inhabitants.*

4 This great Kingdome is gouerned by *Prest John*, who hath vnder him 70 Kings: and whose colour is white, his subiects being all blacke. He draweth his pedigree from *Melecke*, the sonne of *Salamon*, and Queene of the South.

*Gouernment.*

*Of Ethiopia inferior.*

**E**thiopia inferior, is euery where begirt with the Sea, vnlesse it be towards the North, where it is bounded from *Ethiopia superior*, with the Mountaines of the Moone.

*Bounds.*

5 The inhabitants of this Countrey are verry Savage, cruell, and for the most part great Idolaters, so much contemning Christianitie, that in the Prouince of *Domos*, no man can marry vntill he hath killed twelue Christians.

*Inhabitants.*

6 The Prouinces of this Region, are vnder fuescore Kings: The king of *Zanzibar*, *Monomotapa*, *Manicongo*, *Aiana*, and *Carfraria*: of all which little can be spoken, onely that in the *Monomotapa*, there are *Amozons*, which are more valiant then the men, and that the King thereof

*Prouinces & Gouernment.*

doth keepe for his guard 200. Mastiffe dogges.

I

OF EGYPT.

Bounds.

Egypt is limited on the West with Barbarie, on the South with Ethiopia superior, on the East with the Red Sea, or Sinus Arabicus, and on the North with Mare Mediterraneum.

Quaſtis.

2 As concerning the fruitfulness of this Countrey, these two verses which follow, shall and doe sufficiently make it knowne.

*Terra suis contenta bonis, non Indiga Mercis aut Iouis.*

Lucan.

*In solo tanta est fiducia Nilo.*

Inhabitants.

3 The inhabitants of this Kingdome are very active, liberall, giuen vnto feasting, somewhat superstitious, many of them Christians, but the greater part Mahumetās.

Cities.

4 The chiefe cities are two, the first is Caire, once called Memphis, neere vnto which stands the Pyramides of Egypt, one of the seven wonders of the worlde. The other is Alexandria, which was built by Alexander the Great, and wherein was the most famous Library of the world. This was the place also, where Ptolomie tooke all his obseruations.

Inventions.

5 In this Kingdome was inuented Astronomie, Physicke, and writing on paper: It was called Papyrus, of the thing which it was made of, and in Latine Charta, of the place where it was inuented: Hand.

Government

6 The gouernment of this once famous Region, was heretofore vnder Kings, whom they commonly called Pharoes: but now belongeth to the truth abhorring Turke.

CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

Of the chiefe Ilands in Africa.



Hus much of the conyinent of *Africa*: now will I knit vnto it the description of the Ilands.

1 The Ilands of *Africa* are diuided in *Division* to two parts: into those which are in the *Atlantick Sea*, and into those which are in the *Ethiopicke Ocean*.

2 Those Ilands which are in the *Atlantick Sea* of note, are onely the *Canarie Ilands*, the *Gorgades*, and the Iland of *S. Thomas*.

3 The *Canarie*, or *Fortunate Ilands*, are 7. of which the chiefe is *Madera*, wherein there is great store of *Suger*, and *Canary Wine*. There is another, which is called *Tanariffa*, wherein is a mountaine so high, that the inhabitants haue all their fresh water from a cloude that dropeth there very fast, hanging about a tree. *Canarie.*

4 The *Gorgades* are nine, all which are full of *Goates*, *Gorgades*, and subiect vnto the King of *Spaine*.

5 The Iland of *Saint Thomas*, lyeth directly vnder the *Equator*, it is very plentifull of *Suger*, and a place vnto which the *Portugals* do much resort.

Of the Ilands in the *Ethiopicke Sea*.

1 THE Ilands of the *Ethiopicke Ocean*, are but two of *Division*, any fame: *Magdasascar*, and *Zocotara*.

2 *Magdasascar*, or the Iland of *S. Iames*, is a countrey *Magda-* whose inhabitants are very cruell and barbarous, *gasca.*



and in which there are great store of Elephants.

*Zocotara.*

3 *Zocotara* is an Island, in which the people are all Christians, and dwell in Caues, and great holes.

## CHAP. VII.

### Of Asia.

*Limits.*



Hitherto haue I scorcht my selfe in the heate of *Africa*, now therefore of the temperate Continent of *Asia*.

1 *Asia* is in euery place begirt with the Sea, vnlesse it be towards the Westerne parts, where it is limited from *Europe* with the *Riuer Tanais*, and a line directly drawne vp vnto the Port of Saint *Nicholas*. And from *Africa* with that *Isthmus*, betwixt the Arabick Gulfe, and the Mediterranean Sea.

2 This part of the world is farre more famous then any other: For here was the place where the Monarkes of the *Medes*, *Persians*, *Babilonians*, & *Assirians* flourished. Here was the place in which all the actes and monuments of the olde Testament, and almost in the new, were accomplished. And here was, and is, the place where the Myracles of our Saviour were done, for euer to be celebrated.

*Qualitie.*

3 The fruitfulnessse of this great Continent is very much, for it doth containe within it, almost plentie of euery thing.

*Inhabitants.*

4 The inhabitants of it, are generally very wittie, for from hence sprang all the Sciences which the Greekes haue learned of the Hebrewes.

5 The

5 The chiefe Riuer of *Asia*, are *Iaxartes*, *Euphrates*, *Tigris*, *Rin-*  
*gris*, *Indus*, and *Ganges*.

6 Two other things there are in this part worthy to  
be noted : First, is the Mountaine *Taurus*, which diuides  
whole *Asia* into two parts, being in length 5625. miles, &  
in breadth 375. Next, is *Mare Caspium*, a Sea which hath  
no entercourse with any part of the Ocean.

7 This *Asia* is diuided into sixe great Gouvernements, *Division.*  
into that of *Moscouia* in *Asia*, which I haue before descri-  
bed : Into *Turcia Asiana*, *Tartarie*, *Persia*, *India*, & *China*.

OF TURCIA ASIANA.

1 Vnder the *Turkes* Empire in *Asia*, are comprehen- *Division.*  
ded *Natolia*, or *Asia minor* : *Turcomania*, *Syria*, or  
*Palestina* : and *Arabia*.

OF NATOLIA.

2 *Natolia*, or *Asia minor*, is limited on the West with *Limits.*  
the *Archipelago*, on the South with the *Mediterra-*  
*nean Sea*, on the East with the Riuer *Euphrates*, and on  
the North with *Pontus Euxinus*.

3 This Countrey is very fruitfull and temperat, but *Qualitie.*  
by reason of the *Turkes* tyranny, it lyeth very waste, and  
not inhabited. For in it may be seene the ruines of 4000.  
Townes and Cities.

4 The inhabitants are most idle, lazy, and in religion *Inhabitants.*  
*Mahumetans*. Once they were all *Christians*, for with  
them were the seuen churches, which *S. Iohn* in his *Apo-*  
*chalips* did write vnto.

5 The chiefe Prouinces of *Natolia* are 8, *Pontus*, & *Bi-*  
*thinia* : *Asia propria*, or *Sarrum* : *Licia*, *Pamphilia*, *Galatia*, *Prouinces.*  
*Cappadocia*, and *Cylicia*.

6 In *Pontus* and *Bithinia*, there are two famous cities, *Pontus &*  
the *Bithinia*.

the one called *Nice*, where the first generall Councell was held: the other *Chalcedo*, where the fourth was held. These Prouinces were once gouerned by *Mithridates*, who was the first finder out of *Metridate*.

*Asia propria*

7 In *Asia Propria*, or *Sarcum*, there are many things worthy the obseruation: as first, *Phrigia maior*, of which *Midas* was King: next *Phrigia minor*, wherein are to be seene the ruines of olde *Troy*, and in which stands *Pergamus*, where *Gallen*, that famous Physitian was borne. In this country also liued *Gordius*, who knit the knot, which for the intricatenesse therof was called *Nodus Gordianus*. The next is *Lidia*, in which liued rich King *Crassus*. The next is *Ionia*, wherein stands that famous citie *Ephesus*, most renowned for the great Temple of *Diana*, which was in it, accounted to bee one of the wonders of the world. This is also one of the seuen Cities which Saint *John* in the Reuelation wrote vnto, and vnto which Saint *Paule* did direct one of his Epistles. In this Prouince is also *Smirna*, an other of the seuen Cities, and in which *Policarpus* (that was Bishoppe there) liued, who sometimes had beene Scholler vnto Saint *John* the Euangelist. The next, is *Halicarnassus*, wherein *Dionysius* and *Heroditus*, those famous Historiographers liued. The last of any fame, is the riuer *Meandrus*, which hath 600. turnings.

*Licia*

8 In *Licia* little is to be noted, onely that there stand some ruines of the Temple of *Apollo*, and that S. *Nicholas* liued there.

*Pamphilia*

9 In *Pamphilia* stands the Citie of *Selencia*, built by *Selencus*, one of the foure great successours of *Alexander*.

*Galatia*

10 In *Galatia* were the people vnto whome Saint *Paule* writ one of his Epistles: And this also is one of the



the Prouinces, where the *Iewes* were dispersed.

11 In *Capadocia* is that flourishing Citie of *Trepi*. *Capadocia*.  
*zend*, which in times past was a Citie | Imperi-  
 all.

12 In *Cilicia* is the Citie *Tarsus*, where *S. Paule* was *Cilicia*.  
 borne, & vnto which *Ionas* fled, when hee was comman-  
 ded to goe vnto *Niniue*.

13 The last Prouince is *Armenia minor*, in which there *Armenia*  
 is great store of Oyle, and excellent Wine. *the lesse*.

OF TVRCOMANIA.

14 **T***urcomania*, or *Armenia maior*, is bounded on the *Limites*.  
 West with the River *Euphrates*, and *Pontus Euxi-*  
*nus*, on the South with *Mesopotamia*, on the East with  
*Media*, and *Mare Caspium*, and on the North with part  
 of *Tartaria*.

15 The inhabitants of this Region, are great rob- *Inhabitants*  
 bers, liuing after the manner of the basest sort of Tartars,  
 that is, vnder tents, going from one place vnto another  
 in companies.

16 The chiefe Prouinces are two, the first is *Georgia*, *Prouinces*.  
 seated on the bankes of the Caspian Sea, wherein the in-  
 habitants do chiefly worship Saint George: The other is  
*Colchus*, from whence *Iason* did fetch the Golden  
 Fleece.

17 In this *Turcomania*, the thing which is most fa-  
 mous, is, that the Arke of *Noe* did first rest it selfe vpon  
 the Mountaines of *Armenia*, now called *Noha montes*.

Of Syria, or Palestina.

18 **S***Yria*, *Palestine*, or the Holy land, is limited on the *Limites*.  
 West with *Mare Mediterraneum*; on the South  
 with

with *Arabia*, on the East with *Mesopotamia*, and on the North with the mountaine *Libanus*. This countrey is in compasse 200. miles.

*Inhabitants.* 19 The inhabitants of it were once so many, that it did containe in it 30. Kings: and when *David* did command the people to be numbred, there were found 1300000. fighting men. But at this time there are very few, & those Christians of euery sect, and Saracens.

*Qualitie.* 20 The fruitfulnessse of this Kingdome doth chiefly consist of Wines, whose Grapes do grow in such abundance, that they are gathered thrice in a yeare: They haue also great store of Apples, and Lemons.

*Prouinces.* 21 The Prouinces which this Region is diuided into, are foure, *Gallilie*, *Samaria*, *Iudea*, and *Idumea*.

*Gallilie.* 22 *Gallily* is diuided into the higher and lower. In the higher is *Phinicia*, vnder which is comprehended *Tire* & *Sidon*. In the lower is *Nazareth*, where Christ was borne: and in it is also the Mountaine *Tabor*, where our Saviour was transfigured.

*Samaria.* 23 In the Prouince of *Samaria*, stood that great city of *Samaria*, the ruines of which are yet to be seene: and not farre from thence the citie *Sichar*, where Christ desired water of a certaine woman.

*Iudea.* 24 In the Prouince of *Iudea* stood the once famous Citie of the world, called *Ierusalem*, where the Sepulchre of Christ is to be seene: and not farre from thence stood *Bethlaem*, where he was borne. There is also in this Prouince, an hearbe called *Barbarea*, whose colour is like vnto a flame, and in the euening shineth like vnto a Sunne-beame, which if any one come to plucke it vp, it wil wag from him, vntill the vrine of a woman bee sprinkled on it. *Iosephus de Bello Iudaico, Lib. 7.*

*Riuers.* 25 The chiefe Riuers and Lakes of these Prouinces, are

are foure. The first is *Jordan*, which springeth out of the Mountaine *Libanus*, so called of *Ior* and *Dan*, two riuers which meete together. The second is the Lake of *Gallilie*. The third is the Lake of *Genazareth*, or *Tiberia*, famous for our Sauours sailing in it. The fourth and last, is *Mare Mortuum*, or the Dead Sea, into which *Jordan* is disburdened. At the top of this Lake swimmeth Pitch and Brimstone, from whence reacketh such a stinking mist, that it killeth all the birds that flye ouer it, and maketh the Apples that grow by it, being faire in shew, very rotten. Moreouer, the water is of that nature, that if an Oxe were throwne in with his feete bound, hee will not sinke. *Iosephus Solinus, 48. Chap.*

26

OF ARABIA.

**A** *Rabia* is encompast on the West with the Red Sea, *Limites*, on the South with the maine Ocean, on the East with *Sinus Persicus*, and on the North with *Syria*, and *Mesopotamia*.

27 It is diuided into three parts, into *Arabia Deserta*, *Division*, *Petrosa*, and *Felix*.

28 In *Arabia Deserta* nothing is worth the obseruing, but that it was the place where God did keepe the children of *Israell* for the space of 40. yeares, feeding them with Manna from heauen.

29 Of *Arabia Petrosa*, little can be spoken, onely that there stands the Mountaine *Sinay*, where God gaue the Tables of the Law vnto *Moses*.

30 *Arabia Felix*, is one of the most fruiifullest Countries in the world, hauing in it Franchincense, mirrhe, & most pretious Balmes, which are in no other places to be found.

31 The chiefe Citie is *Medina*, where *Mahmet* was

H

intom-



intombed in an yron Coffin, which being carried into a Temple, the rooffe whereof was made of Adamant, is attracted vnto the toppe of the Vault, and there hangeth, being supported by nothing.

*Inhabitants*

32 The inhabitants of this Region, are superstitious, and in all their doings very vnconstant. They are in their Religion Mahometans. And as we reckon our time frō the yeare of our Lord, so they from the time of *Mahomet*, whose comming they haue long expected: saying, there were three great Prophets, *Moses*, *Christ*, and *Mahomet*. And as the Doctrine of *Moses* was bettered by *Christ*, so was the Doctrine of *Christ* mended by *Mahomet*.

Thus much concerning the *Turkes* Dominions in *Asia*.

## OF TARTARIA.

*Limites.*

1 *Tartarie* is limited on the North with the *Scythian* Sea, on the East with the East Ocean, on the South with the *Indies*, and the Wall of *China*, and on the West with *Moscouia*, and *Sarmatia*.

*Inuentions.*

2 The inhabitants of this Countrey are of a meane stature, large in the shoulders, broad in the face, hauing flat Noses, and long Beardes. They marrie as many wiues as they will, liuing abroad in Tents made of the skinnes of Beastes: thinking it a great unhappinesse, if they remaine in one place longer then the pastures haue meate for their Cattell. They eate the raw flesh of Horses, onely a little scorcht in the Sunne, not respecting how they were killed, or what diseases they died of. When they thirst, they let their Horses blood, and then sucke till they bee satisfied. They cannot abide Hogges flesh. And for their Religion,

on, they are both Pagans and Saracens.

3 The chiefe Prouinces of Tartarie are five, *Tartaria* Prouinces  
*minor*, *Tartaria Asiatica*, *Tartaria Antiqua*, *Zagathay*, or  
*Scithia intra Imaum montem*, *Cathaya*, or *Scithia extra Ima-*  
*um montem*.

4 In Tartarie the lesse, is *Horda Precopensium*,  
which liue in the fieldes about *Pontus Euxinus*, *Meotis*  
*Palus*, and about *Taurica Chersonesus*. These are all  
subiect vnto the Turke.

5 In *Tartaria Asiatica*, lying betweene the Ri-  
uer *Tanays*, and the *Caspian Sea*, are many *Hordes*, a-  
mongst the which the cheife are *Horda Astinchanen-*  
*sis*, and *Casänenfis*, both beeing subiect vnto the *Mos-*  
*covite*.

6 In *Tartaria Antiqua*, are the Kingdomes of  
*Gogge*, and *Magogge*, from whence the *Tartares* first  
had their beginning, and from whence came King  
*Tabor*.

7 In *Zagathay*, or *Scithia intra Imaum montem*, is  
*Samarchand*, lying betweene the Riuer *Jaxartes* and  
*Oxus*, where *Tamburline* liued, that went into the field  
against *Baiazeth* the Turke, with seuen hundred thou-  
sand *Tartares*.

The chiefe and Metropolitane Citie of it is *Richend*, a  
place of great Trafficke.

8 In *Cathayo*, or *Scithia extra Imaum montem*, is the  
Citie of *Cambalowe*, the chiefe seate of the Great  
*Cham*, beeing in compasse twenty foure miles. In this  
part also is the mountaine *Altay*, where they intombe  
alwayes the bodie of their Great *Cham*, which  
whyle they carrie the dead corpes vnto the Moun-  
tayne, they kill all they meete, and bid them goe

and serue their Maister in another world.

**Gouernment** 9 This part of *Tartarie* or *Carthago extra Imaum montem*, is gouerned onely by one, who is called the Great *Cham*, whose word stands for a lawe, and is titled of his subiects, *Filius Dei*, *Vmbra Dei*, & *Anima Dei*.

### OF PERSIA.

**Limits.** 1 *Persia* is limited on the West with *Sinus Persicus*, on the North with *Mare Caspium*, and the riuer *Oxus*, on the South with the maine Ocean, and on the East with *Indus Fluius*.

**Qualities.** 2 This mightie Region hath in it great store of metals and pretious stones, as much flourishing in faire Ri- uers and Lakes, as poore in fruits, hauing no trees but onely Palmes.

**Inhabitants.** 3 The inhabitants of this Kingdome are very cour- teous, affecting hospitalitie, addicted much vnto Poetry and Physicke, and among whom Nobilitie is highly e- steemed. They are of Religion for the most part Mahu- metans, but such as the Turkes call Scismatickes.

**Prouinces.** 4 The Prouinces of this great Gouernement are six- teene, *Mesopotamia*, *Assiria*, *Chaldea*, *Susiana*, *Parsus*, *Ger- mania*, *Parthia*, *Hyrcania*, *Gedrosia*, *Drangiana*, *Aria*, *Margi- ana*, *Aracosia*, *Parapomissus*, and *Brachana*.

**Mesopotam.** 5 *Mesopotamia*, quasi *mesopotamos*, lieth betweene the riuer *Tigris* and *Euphrates*, in which, some thinke, stood the terrestriall *Paradise*, and that from hence came the wise men, which brought presents vnto Christ, beeing guided by a starre. This countrey is now subiect vnto the *Turke*.

**Assiria.** 6 *Assiria* is very famous for the great Citie *Niniue*, which stood in it, vnto which *Jonas* was commanded by God to go and preach. This is also subiect vnto the *Turk*.



7 *Chaldaea* is renowned for that great citie of *Babylon*, *Chaldaea*, one of the seuen wonders of the world, & from whence came the confusion of tongues. Here was that famous *Eristhea*, the fift *Sybil*, that prophesied of the comming of Christ.

8 Of the other Prouinces nothing I finde worth the noting, and the refore omit them.

9 The chiefe and Metropolitane Citie, is *Persepolis*, seated vpon the Riuer *Bindimire*.

10 This Kingdome of *Persia* is gouerned by one, *Gouernment* whom they call the *Sophy*.

Of the East Indies.

1 *India Orientalis*, or the East Indies, is bounded on the *Limits*. West with the riuer *Indus*, on the North with the Mountaine *Taurus*, on the East with *China*, and on the South with the maine Ocean.

2 This country doth exceed any other in fruit, which is gathered there twise in a yere. There are also such a huge kind of Mastiffe Dogges, that for strength they are able to contend with Lions. There are great store of Elephants, white Apes, Camels, Dragons, and an innumerable company of Serpents, which are as big as any man, the inhabitants eating them as commonly as we do any meate. *Qualitie.*

3 The inhabitants are a mixt sort of people, beeing *Inhabitants*. Persians, Scythians, Arabians, Hebrewes, & some Christians. They are commonly ingenious, much inclined vnto all Sciences. They adore one sole God, which they paint with three heads, but cannot giue a reason for it.

4 *India* is diuided into two parts, *India infra Gangem*, and *India extra Gangem*.

*De India within Ganges.**Limits.*

5 *India intra Gangem*, is inuironed on the West with the *Riuier Indus*, on the South with the maine Ocean, on East with *Sinus Bengala*, and the *Riuier Ganges*, and on the North with part of the Mountaine *Taurus*.

*Provinces.*

6 This part is diuided into forrie seuen Kingdoms, among which there are onely five of any note, *Cambaja*, *Decan*, *Malabar*, *Narsinga*, and *Delly*.

*Cambaja.*

7 In the Kingdome of *Cambaja*, the people are so ceremonious and superstitious, that they will not eate any thing that hath had life in it. They are great Idolaters, liuing in due obseruance of their King, who is a most valiant Prince. The chiefe Citie is *Cambaja*, wherein if any one dye, they presently burne his body, that it may dissolue into his proper elements. *Hondius in tabulis.*

*Decan.*

8 *Decan* is a Kingdome made famous by the Portugalls, which lye continually in the great Citie of *Gaa*. Not farre from this citie is a place, which if the hornes of any Beast bee cast, they will take roote and grow vp out of the ground. *Hugo a Linshotten in cap. 61. of the description of the Indies.*

*Malabar.*

9 In *Malabar* stands the Citie *Calicute*, the inhabitants of which doe worshippe the Diuell: the King of it is titled by his subiects *Samori*, which signifieth God on earth. They are very skilfull Souldiours, vsing when they goe vnto Warre, to tye vnto the hilts of their Swordes Shingles of Copper, or Siluer, the sound whereof in steed of Trumpets and Drummes, encourageth them vnto fight. By the lawe of their Countrey they may not marry, but are allowed women in common.

10 *Narsinga*, is a land fruitfull in euery thing, vnlesse it bee Horles. The chiefe Citie in it is *Bisnagar*, in which the people when they dye are burned: and if they were married, their wiues doe come and leape into the fire, willing to dye with them.

11 The last is the Kingdome of *Delly*, in which the chiefe and Metropolitane Citie is *Delly*, where the great *Mogor* doth alwayes keepe his Court.

12 The gouernment of all these Kingdomes are vnder the great *Mogor*, vnlesse it be *Narsinga*, and *Calicute*, which haue free Princes.

Of India without Ganges.

13 *India extra Gangem*, is limited on the West with *Sin- nus Bengala*, and the Riuer *Ganges*, on the South with the maine Sea, on the East with part of *China*, and the East Sea, and on the North with part of the Mountaine *Taurus*.

14 The chiefe Prouinces of this part of the *Indies* are three, *Pegu*, *Siam*, and *Chauchinchina*.

15 In *Pegu* there are most beautifull Parrats, and great store of cinet Cats. The chiefe city is *Pegu*.

16 In *Siam* there are many Schooles, the inhabitants whereof are great Idolaters, worshipping the higher Elements: And when any one dyeth with them, they will not bury them in the earth, but hang them vp in the aire, rather wishing the Birdes which are heauenly, to cate them, then the worms which are earthly to touch them. In this Prouince is also *Comboja*, the people of which do thinke themselves and all other men to bee of the same nature that brute beasts are.

17 In



*Chauchinchina.*

17 In *Chauchinchina*, there is great store of gold, silver, and Purceline, of which the Purceline dishes are made. The inhabitants in many places of this countrey, are *Anthropophagi*, or men eaters.

*Government*

18 This part of the *Indies* was once governed by the King of *Paga*, and *Siam*, but now is brought in subjection vnto one sole King, who is King of *Barma*, keeping his Court in the Citie of *Odia*, in which are contained 200000. Citizens.

### O F C H I N A.

*Limits.*

1 *China* is bounded on the West with *India*, and the river *Canton*, on the South with *Chauchinchina*, on the East with the East Ocean, and on the North with a wall of 600. miles in length, which defends it from the inuasion of the *Tartars*.

*Qualitie.*

2 This Kingdome is not onely held to bee the chiefe of all *Asia*, but of al the world, being so fertil, that it doth both yeeld what is fitting for humane life, and whatsoever the delicate and effeminate appetite of man may lust after.

*Inhabitants.*

3 The inhabitants of it are very witty, politicke, great Mathematicians, conceiuing so well of themselves, that they are accustomed to say, that themselves haue two eies, the people of *Europe* one, & the residue of the other Nations none.

4 Vnder this great kingdome are comprehended 15. Prouinces, the least of which exceeds in largeness the greatest in *Europe*, and in them are contained 70. Kingdomes, which are all subiect vnto the King of *China*. The inhabitants are so many also, that they exceede the number of 70000000. And the cities and townes stand so thicke, that the whole kingdome seemeth as one mighty citie.

5 The

5 The chiefe thinges which are to bee obserued, in these Prouinces, are first, that there are some of the inhabitants which dwell in houses vpon the Sea, buying, selling, and keeping market as they doe in any towne. And in many plaines they haue houles running vpon wheels, with sayles at the top of them, that when they will go vnto any place, they tarry onely for a winde to driue them. There is also in this Kingdome the great City of *Quinzay*, whose circuit is 100. miles, hauing in it 1600000. inhabitants, and 12000. stone bridges, among which there are some so high, that a great Shippe with top-saile may passe vnder them. In the middle of this Citie, there is a Lake thirtie miles in compasse, in which there are two goodly Ilands. Some put this Citie in *Tartarie*, some in *China*, others in the confines of both: but wheresoeuer it is, it is much ruinated since the time of *Paulus Venetius*, who maketh a full description of it.

6 This great kingdome is gouerned by one sole king, who is called of his subiects the Lord of the world, & the sonne of the shining Sunne. GOVERNMENT

## CHAP. VIII.

### Of the Ilands in Asia.



Hus farre haue I rashly run ouer the Continent of *Asia*: now therefore will I linke vnto it the description of the Ilands belonging thereunto.

1 The *Asian* Ilands are diuided into those in the *Mediterranean* Sea, and those which are in the *Indian* Ocean.

*Of the Ilands in the Mediterranean Sea.**Division.*

2 **T**He chiefe Ilands in the *Mediterranean Sea*, are only two, *Rodes*, and *Cyprus*.

*Rodes.*

3 The Iland *Rodes* is very famous for many things, but chiefly for three: The first is, that the Sunne was neuer so maskt with a cloud, but that once in a day shee did shine vpon this Iland. The second is, that the great pillar of the Sunne offered by the Gentiles vnto *Iupiter*, stood in this Ile, made in the forme of a mighty huge man. The third & last is, that the order of the Knights of the *Rodes* was held in this place.

*Cyprus.*

13 The Iland *Cyprus* is very fuitfull, but little famous.

*De Insulis In Mari Indico.**Division.*

5 **T**He chiefe Ilands in the *Indian Ocean*, are *Ormus*, *Zeilan*, *Samatra*, *Aurea Insula*, *Borneo*, *Iaua Maior*, *Iaua Minor*, *Iapan*, the *Molucco*, and the *Philippian Ilands*.

*Ormus.*

6 *Ormus* is of it selfe a kingdome, and commaundeth most part of the Persian gulfe: it is exceeding barren, but the Citie *Ormus* (in which the Portugals doe hold a strong Castle) is so faire and full of trade, that they say there, if the world were a ring, *Ormus* ought to bee the stone thereof.

*Zeilan.*

7 The Ile *Zeilan* is seated in *Sinus Bengala*, in which there are Fieldes whose grasse continually groweth, and Trees that are laden with fruit all the yeare long. Inso-much that some did thinke, that this was the place where *Paradise* stood. This Iland is subiect vnto the *Mogor*, notwithstanding the *Portugalls* doe hold a strong Castle in it.

8 The



8 The Iland *Samatra* lyeth directly vnder the *E-Samatra*  
*quator*, hauing in it a Fountaine which sendeth foorth  
water, that if it bee put into fire, doth not quench it,  
but makes it burne more vehemently. In it is also a  
Mountaine which sendeth foorth continuall flames of  
fire. The inhabitants of this Iland are *Anthropo-*  
*phagi*.

9 In *Iana Maior*, the inhabitants are excellent Sea- *Iana Maior*  
men, great Pirats, which acknowledge *Mahumet*, and  
liue vpon Cats and Mife. Yet this Iland for the extraor-  
dinarie fruitfulnessse of it, was called by *Sealiger*, the *Com-*  
*pendium* of the world.

10 In *Iana Minor* little is worth the noting, onely that *Iana Minor*  
it doth flourish with Spices.

11 In the Iland *Iapan*, the inhabitants are very super- *Iapan*  
stitious, and great Idolaters, washing their children so  
soone as they bee borne in Riuers. They will neuer al-  
so come into the roomes where they dine or eate any  
thing, with their shooes on their feete, but keepe the  
places (as they tearme it) hallowed. This Iland hath  
very much golde in it, insomuch that *Paule Venetus* doth  
affirme, that in his time the Kings Palace was couered  
with gold.

12 The *Moluccoe Ilands* are famous for the great *Moluccoes*  
plenty of spices which are in them. There is also in these  
Isles a Bird, called *Monicodiata*, which hath no feete,  
continually flying without intermission. The female  
of this Bird doth lay her egges when shee breeds in a  
hole which is in the backe of the Male, like vnto a nest, &  
these are neuer taken before they dye and fall vpon the  
earth.

The inhabitants of these Ilands go naked, and are great  
Idolaters.

Philippians

13 The *Philippian* Ilands lye North of the *Moluccoes*, the ayre being very temperate, bringeth forth all kind of Spices.

## CHAP. IX.

*De America, siue India Orientali.*

Auing discourt of three parts of the world, *Europe*, *Africa*, and *Asia*, I will now venter on the last & greatest part, which is *America*.

Limits.

1 *America* is inuironed on the East with the maine Ocean, on the South with the Straights of *Magelane*, on the

West with *Mare Del Zur*, or *Pacificum*, and on the north with the vnknowne Land.

2 This part of the world, was first discried by *Christopher Columbus*, in the yeare 1492. and then after that made better knowne by *Americus Vesputius*, of whome it is called vnto this day *America*.

Qualitie.

3 The fruitfulnessse of this soyle is to be admired, for in it are wonderfull store of Spices, Birdes, and Fishes. There is also golfe in such plenty, that the *Spaniards* haue reported they haue digged in some places more Golde then earth. The chiefeft want in this part are Horles, of which they haue few or none, and which was the occasion, that when the *Spaniards* brought Horles in the battell against them, they fell down astonished, thinking that when the horles neighed, they had spoken vnto them.

Inhabitants.

4 The inhabitants of this mighty Territory, are most barbarous, being in some places men eaters, they are altogether ignorant and vnlearned, which was the cheiefe cause

cause that they conceited themselves, when any one of the *Spaniards* did read a letter, the Diuel told him the contents. They are ignorant of the vse of yron, and estimate glasse aboue gold. To conclude, they are excellent runners, and swimmers.

5 This fourth part of the world, is chiefly vnder the *Government* King of *Spaine*, and is diuided first into two parts, *Mexicana*, and *Peruana*, afterwards subdiuided as followeth.

DE MEXICANA.

1 *Mexicana* is limited on the east with *Mare Del Nord*, *Limus*. te, on the West with *Mare Del Zur*, on the South with an *Istmus*, betwixt *Peruana* and it, and on the North with the vnkowne land.

2 In this part of *America* are many Prouinces, the *Prouinces*. chief of which are *Quinira*, *Mexicana*, *Nicaragua*, *Iucatan*, *Florida*, *Virginia*, *Norumbega*, *Nona Francia*, *Terra Cortesalis*, and *Esloiland*.

3 The Prouince of *Quinira* extendeth it selfe vnto *Si-* *Quinira*, *California*, being a most dry and barren ground.

4 The Prouince of *Mexicana* was first found out by *Mexicana*. *Ferdinando Cortesius*, in the year 1518. There are in this place many Riuers, in which breede great store of Crocadiles, whose bodies the inhabitants doe eat. There are also many mines of golde. And there is a mountaine called *Popochampeche*, which doth continually vomit forth flames of fire. The chiefe and Metropolitane citie of this Prouince, or of whole *America*, is *Mexico*, in which the Prorex for *Spaine* doth lie, and in which there is both money coyned, and bookes printed.

5 The next is *Nicaragua*, wherein is a great lake which *Nicaragua*. hath no entercourse with the Sea, and yet doth ebbe & flow as the Sea doth. The people in this place are more



manlike then others, both in behauiour and shape.

*Incatan.*

6 In *Incatan Chersonesus*, the chiefe citie is *Guatimala*, where another Vice-Roy for *Spaine* doth lye. The inhabitants of this Countrey did adore the Crosse before *Cortez* comming.

*Terra Florida.*

7 *Terra Florida* (so called of the French, who first founded it) hath in it many Prouinces, whereof *Pannca* is one, in which the people are very warlike, but butcherously minded, killing all the captiues they take, and eating them. Furthermore, they neuer marry vntil they be 40. yeares of age, and liue most vpon Serpents & worms. There is another place in this Prouince, called *Alberdosia*, wherein the women let their children sucke vntil they be 12. yeares of age.

*Virginia.*

8 *Virginia* (so nominated of our late Queene) was first found out by Sir *Walter Rawleigh*, who gaue it that name. Of this Countrey what may be spoken more at large, see the discourse of Master *Harriot*, and Master *Hackant*.

*Norumbega.*

9 *Norumbega* (so called of certaine fishes which are in it of that name.) The chiefe Citie of it is *Norumbega*.

*Noua Francia.*

10 *Noua Francia* lyeth neere vnto that great *Sinus* of *Saint Laurence*. It was discovered and taken first of the French men, vnder *Frauncis* the first of *France*. The inhabitants of this Prouincē haue little boats made of leather, which they vse to fish in, & when they haue done to take them vp at their backe, and carry them away.

*Terra Corsealis.*

11 *Terra Corsealis*, is little famous, vnlesse it be for a riuer there, which is called the three brothers.

*Estotiland.*

12 *Estotiland* was first found out by *Anthony Zenus* a *Venetian*, neere vnto which lyeth *Fretum Davis*, where they haue sought oftentimes for a passage vnto the *Moluccoes* & *China*, but it could not be effected. Not far from this

this lyeth *Newfound-land*, frō whence commeth most of our fish. And in the North part lyeth a land, called by Sir *Frauncis Drake*, *Noua Albion*, of which nothing can bee certainly spoken.

13 Thus farre of the Prouinces of *Mexicana*, now followeth the description of *Peruana*.

*De Peruana.*

**P***eruana* is in euery place inuironed with the Sea, vn- *Limit.*  
lesse it be towards the North, where it is ioyned vn-  
to *Mexicana*, by a little *Isthmus*.

2 This part of *America* doth chiefly flourish with gold, *Qualitie.*  
pretious stones, Spices, Sugar, & strange hearbs, among  
which is that hearbe *Tobaco*, which is so much, and idely  
vsed amongst vs.

3 The inhabitants of this place are generally cruell, *Inventions.*  
rude, barbarous, and men eaters, not vnhke vnto those of  
*Mexicana*: They go naked, and if they take any man cap-  
tiue, they slice his body out into collops, and broile it vp-  
on the coales, making mery so long as that indures them.  
They are towards the South part mighty great men, be-  
ing all Idolaters, worshipping the Diuell, or some mon-  
strous mishapen Idole.

4 The chiefe Riuer of this Southerne part of *Ameri- Rivers.*  
*ca*, are three, the Riuer *Amazon*, *Maragon*, and the golden  
Riuer *Rio*, or *de la Plate*, in which there is found much  
gold and siluer.

5 This *Peruana* is diuided into foure great Prouinces *Diuisiō.*  
or Kingdomes, *Castella Aurea*, *Pern*, *Chile*, and *Brasile*: In  
each of which the King of *Spaine* hath his Agents.

6 *Castella Aurea*, doth comprehend in it the whole *Ist- Castella.*  
*mus*, which doth linke and tye the two parts of *America Aurea*.  
together. In it are the two famous Ports or Hauens, in  
which.

which the Spanish Ships are either laden for *Spain*, or disburdened for *America*. The one called *Theomina*, or *Nombre de Dios*, the other *Panama*.

*Pern.*

7 *Pern* is limited on the North with *Castella Anrea*, on the West with *Mare Pacificum*, or the calme Sea, on the South with *Chile*, and on the East with a *Mediterranean* vnknowne. This place was found out by *Frauncis Pizarus*, in the year 1525.

*Inhabitants.*

8 The inhabitants of this Region are great Idolaters, worshipping in some places blacke filthy sheepe, in other places Serpents. They are also such great men of person, that the Spaniards haue found teeth of them that were three fingers in breadth, and foure in length.

*Qualitie.*

9 The fruitfulnessse of this countrey doth chiefly excell in the hearbe *Tobacco*, and *Cocam*, which if it be put into any mans mouth, it quencheth his thirst. And there is a certaine Beast, that when hee runneth away hath a bag hanging downe vnder his belly, into which his young ones conuey themselves. There is also such plenty of Gold, that the inhabitants care not for it, and when the Spaniards came thither first, they shooed their Horses with it. In this Prouince are the three riuers before mentioned in the generall description of *Pernana*.

*Citie.*

10 The chiefe citie of this Kingdome is *Michaclia*, in which lyeth a Prorex for *Spain*.

*Chile.*

11 *Chile* doth flourish in many things, but that which is of greatest note, there is a Riuer which in the day time doth runne, and in the night standeth still: the reason is, because this riuer lyeth vnder Mountaines, on which snow falling, in the day is dissolued, in the night congealed. The chiefe and Metropolitan City of this Prouince, is the citie of Saint *James*, in which lyeth another Prorex for *Spain*.



12 *Brasile* is extended from the riuer *Maragon*, vnto *Brasile*, the straights of *Magelan*.

13 The inhabitants of this large Prouince, are *sine Fi- de, Lege, & Rege*: that is, without faith, law, or King. They are also such excellēt swimmers, that they can tary vnder water for the space of an houre. They are very great dissemblers, shedding teares (which they haue alwayes in readinesse) when any of their friends come vnto them.

14 The fruitfulness of this Countrey lyeth much in Sugar, and a wood called *Brasile*, which is transported from thence into many parts of *Europe*. In this Countrey is also that Beest, called *Pigritia*, which in fifteene dayes will be going as farre as one can throw a stone. Here are also many strange Hearbes, whereof two are of most note. The first is the hearbe *Copaiba*, of which the excellent *Balsamum* is made, that cureth all greene wounds. The other is an hearbe, which of the Portugals is called *Sentida*, of *Lincolnia Sentiens*, and of others *Vina*, whose qualitie is, that if any one throw any thing vnto it, or touch it, it will shut his leaues, and will not open them vntill the partie which did displease it be departed. Here are also neere vnto the Sea-shore, Fishes which will flye like vnto birds. And to conclude, here are trees of that bignesse, that there are as many families dwelling in one of the limps of them, as are in some Parishes of England.

*Magin.*

K  
CHAP.

CAP. X.

*De America Insulis.*

Has farre of the continent and Kings contained in *America*. Now onely remains the description of some few and particular Islands, and then I have finished what in fine I wished.

*Division.*

1. The Ilands of *America* are diuided into those which are in *Mari Del Nort*, and those in *Mari del Sur*.

2. The knowne Ilands in *Mari Del Nort*, are five, *Hispaniola*, *Jamaica*, *Cuba*, *Caribum*, and *Cimabon*.

*Hispaniola.*

3. In the Iland *Hispaniola* there are many mynes of Golde. The chiefe Citie in it, is *Saint Dominicke*, in which the Archbishop therof doth continually lye. This was the Iland which *Columbus* did first finde out.

*Jamaica.*

4. In *Jamaica*, or the Iland of *Saint Iames*, little is to be obserued, onely that in it there is a Citie called *Stuilly*, in which there is a faire Abby.

*Cuba.*

5. In the Iland *Cuba*, the Metropolitan Citie is *Havana*, so called, because it is the Hauen where all the Ships doe succour themselves, which come from *Spain* vnto *Pern*, or the contrary.

*Caribum.*

6. In the Iland *Caribum*, the inhabitants are all *Anthrophagi*: And from hence is brought that woade which is called *Guaicum*, or *Lignum Sanctum*.

*Cimabon.*

7. In the Iland *Cimabon*, there is a Tree very famous for his leaues, which when they fall vnto the earth, doe creepe, hauing on either side thinges like

vnto

vnto two feete, besides, if one offer to touch or come neere vnto them, they will moue, and offer to run away. Guilandinus reporteth it, and Scaliger in his 112. exercise against Cardanus.

*De Insula in Mari Del Zur.*

**I**N *Mari Del Zur*, there are onely three Ilands which *Haccari*. are knowne, called *Haccari*, in which are great store of Golde.

*Quem nos depictum vix recte aspeximus orbem,*

*Solius verbi fabrica sola fuit.*

*Illi igitur terræ qui fundamenta locauit,*

*Sit soli nostro gloria sola Deo.*

**FINIS.**

**R 2**

**THE**





# THE TABLE.

<b>A</b>		<b>H</b>	
1	Africa.	1	Hispania.
2	America.	2	Hungaria.
3	Asia.	3	Hibernia.
4	Arabia.		
5	Abissinorum Regio.	1	Italia.
6	Armenia.	2	India.
7	Azores Insulæ.	3	India.
<b>B</b>		4	India.
1	Barbaria.	5	Insulæ in Mari Atlant.
2	Brasilis.	6	Insulæ in Mar. Egeo.
3	Baliares Insulæ.	7	Insulæ in Mar. Ethiopico.
4	Belgia.	8	Insulæ in Mar. Indico.
5	Britannia Magna.	9	Insulæ in Mar. Del Nort.
<b>C</b>		10	Insulæ in Mar. Del Zar.
1	China.	11	Ischia.
2	Corfica.		
3	Candia.	1	Litania.
4	Cyprus.	2	Linoria.
5	Chile.	3	Libia.
<b>D</b>		<b>M</b>	
1	Dania.	1	Moscovia.
2	Dacia Vetus.	2	Mexicana.
<b>E</b>		3	Malta.
1	Europea.	<b>N</b>	
2	Egypt.	1	Nigretarum Regio.
3	Ethiopia Inferior.	2	Numidia.
4	Estotilandia.	3	Noruegia.
<b>F</b>		4	Natolia.
1	Frislandia Insulæ.	<b>O</b>	
2	Florida.	1	Ormus.
<b>G</b>		<b>P</b>	
1	Gallia.	1	Polonia.
2	Germania.	2	Prussia.
	Grecia.	3	Persia.
	Geointandia.	4	Peruana.
	Groelandia.	5	Peru.

# The Table.

6 Palestina.

R

1 Rodes.

S

1 Scandia.

2 Scythia.

3 Sardinia.

4 Swenia.

1 Tartaria.

2 Transilvania.

3 Turcicum Imperium Eu-

ropem.

4 Turcia Afiana.

5 Terra Borealis Incog-  
nita.

6 Terra Australis Incog-  
nita.

V

1 Virginia.

2 Venice.

Z

1 Zaziochus.

2 Zeilan.

FINIS.

K 3



.oldn T sdT

**A Table of the chiefe Cities contained in the whole world,**  
**with their Longitudes and Latitudes anne-**  
**ked therunto.**

-gounk aila SuA etis T d

A Asia

V

	log.	log.	lat.	lat.
	D.	M.	D.	M.
1 <b>A</b> lexandria in Egypt.	60	30	30	0
2 <b>A</b> msterdam in Belgia.	27	34	52	40
3 Antuerpe in Belgia.	24	30	51	18
4 Angiers in Fraunce.	18	10	47	15
5 Argentine in Germany.	52	50	48	44
6 Athens in Greece.	52	45	37	15
B				
1 Belgia in Chaldea.	83	10	33	50
2 Bethlem in Iudea.	65	45	31	50
3 Bengala in Indies.	0	0	23	0
4 Bisancon in Fraunce.	20	30	46	30
5 Bourges in Fraunce.	22	10	46	20
6 Buda in Hugarie.	42	0	47	0
C				
1 Caliz in Spaine.	5	10	37	0
2 Calicute in Indies.	112	0	17	0
3 Coimbra in Portugall.	11	25	40	0
4 Constantinople in Greece.	56	0	43	5
5 Colen in Germany.	20	30	51	0
6 Copenhagen in Denmarke.	34	30	56	50
7 Compostella in Spaine.	6	0	20	0
8 Corinth in Greece.	51	1	36	55
9 Cracouia in Polonia.	42	40	50	12
D				
1 Damascus in Iudea.	69	0	33	0
2 Doway in Belgia.	25	0	50	30
E				
1 Edenburge in Scotland.	19	0	58	0
2 Ephesus in Natolia.	37	40	37	40

.2 I N I T



# A Table of the Longitudes and Latitudes &c.

M	D	M	F	D	D.	M	D.	M.
1	Florence in Italy.	34	0	43	40			
2	Frankfort ad Mañ in Germany	30	0	50	30			
3	Frankfort ad oder, Germany.	34	0	52	30			
G								
1	Genova in Sauoy	28	0	45	45			
2	Goa in Indies.	0	0	17	0			
3	Granado in Spaine.	17	15	37	30			
I								
1	Ierusalem in Indea	66	0	31	40			
2	Ingolstadt.	32	10	48	40			
L								
1	Lacedemon in Natolia.	30	15	35	30			
2	Leiden in Belgia.	27	20	52	10			
3	Lisbon in Portugal.	21	20	38	50			
4	Louaie in Belgia.	23	0	31	0			
5	London in England.	20	0	52	30			
6	Lutetia in Fraunce	23	20	48	0			
7	Lions in Fraunce.	25	40	44	30			
M								
1	Ments in Germany.	27	50	50	30			
2	Mexico in America.	0	0	20	0			
3	Millaine in Italy.	33	0	44	20			
4	Motcouia in Russia.	0	0	61	0			
N								
1	Naples in Italy,	39	30	41	0			
2	Nice in Natolia.	57	0	41	40			
3	Niniue in Asiria.	38	0	36	4			
4	Nidrosia in Noruegia.	8	45	60	50			
O								
1	Orleance in Fraunce.	22	0	47	10			
2	Ormus in the Ile Ormus.	92	0	19	0			
3	Oxford in England.	15	0	51	30			
P								
1	Paris in Fraunce.	32	0	48	10			
2	Padua in Italy.	36	10	44	45			
3	Paui in Italy.	33	5	44	0			

# A Table of the Longitudes and Latitudes &c.

	D.	M.	D.	M.
4 Poitiers in France.	39	11	50	10
5 Prague in Bohemia.	19	10	46	10
R				
1 Rome in Italy.	38	0	41	20
2 Rhodes in the Ile Rhodes.	58	02	39	0
3 Riga in Lyvonia.	53	43	59	0
S				
1 Siuill in Spaine.	14	20	37	50
2 Siracusa in Scicilis.	40	30	37	30
3 Sienna in Italy.	36	15	42	20
4 Stockholm in Sweden.	47	0	60	30
5 Saint Iago in Spaine.	10	0	43	5
T				
1 Tarsus in Natolia.	66	14	38	56
2 Toledo in Spaine.	16	40	40	10
3 Tollouse in France.	20	40	43	5
4 Triers in Germany.	0	0	50	50
V				
1 Valentia in Spaine.	21	10	39	55
2 Venice in Italy.	37	0	44	50
3 Vienna in Austria.	31	45	48	5
W				
1 Witteberge in Germany.	0	0	5	0
2 Witsberge in Germany.	0	0	5	0

FINIS.

